

Norfolk Women In The News



MRS. MARIAN P. CAPPS.
ON CCNY Staff.



MRS. IDA PAEY.
Rest After 32 Years Of
Work.



MRS. DAISY S. HOLMES.
Finds Tomorrow's Stars.

Local Women In The Journal and Guide Headlines For 1950

By MARY V. RANSOM

dat. 12-30-50
Norfolk, Va.
EVEN AS WOMEN all over the country were busy making headlines as "firsts" in their fields, or as just plain good "copy" to use newspaper jargon, Norfolk women were busy doing the same thing. Scarcely a week went by in 1950, when a local woman was not among the week's top news stories.

They made headlines in education, club work, television, as heroines, and in a baker's dozen other fields. Many Norfolks were remembering with pride MARIAN PALMER CAPPS whose appointment as a lecturer in the graduate department of education and as a research assistant in the Institute of Educational Research at the City College of New York was announced late in the year. The daughter of the C. A. Palmers of Norfolk, she is a former teacher of mathematics at the local high school, and is the wife of Dr. John Capps, also a Norfolkian.

In June, MILDRED NAOMI JORDAN became the first Negro woman in the country to earn the Ph.D degree in textile chemistry. The honor came to her during commencement exercises at Pennsylvania State College on June 12. It is believed that only four other women in the entire country hold this degree.

With April came the advent of television to Tidewater. And video brought a familiar face to the homes of hundreds of Norfolks as they tuned in each week to see DAISY S. HOLMES present her "Stars of Tomorrow." The program rapidly became one of the most popular of the local shows, and the talented musician added another feather to her cap with her new success.

The Beacon Light Civic League of Berkley believes in paying honor where honor is due, and so they chose MRS. LUCINDA GOODMAN as their "Southside Mother of the Year." She was honored for her commendable volunteer work, with the Oak Leaf Recreation center, for her success as a mother and homemaker, her untiring efforts at being a "foster mother" to scores of Southside tots, and her fearless and intelligent leadership.

During the year, we bade four of our pioneer career women a fond farewell as they retired from their various fields. MISS BLANCHE C. SMITH, who had taught school for 50 years, finally laid down her chalk and pointer and decided to devote the rest of her time doing—"whatever my hands find to do." At the time of her retirement, she was teaching social science at Booker T. Washington High School.

Beloved MRS. IDA PAEY, whose name had become a byword in the homes in Norfolk where a social worker's guiding hands were desperately needed, also retired in 1950. November found Mrs. Paey ready to rest and relax after 32 years of serving as adult probation officer for the local Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts.

MRS. JESSIE E. MOONE, who for 29 years had held ajar the door to knowledge and pleasure at the Blyden Branch Library on Church street, stepped down from her role as head librarian and chose to devote the rest of her days to well-earned leisure. However, it will be a "busman's holiday" at best for Mrs. Moone, for she plans to use her time to do some reading.

Still concerned with clubs, we found ourselves hosts to the state convention of the Virginia State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs in June, with a group of women spearheaded by Mrs. J. Q. A. WEBB, who has a long record of civic and club work behind her, working hard to present an enjoyable and informative program for the convention. Earlier in the year, the local chapters of Alpha Kappa Alpha and Iota Phi Lambda Sororities had held their regional conventions here, also bringing in nationally renowned speakers to stimulate local citizens.

Nineteen hundred and fifty was also the year in which MRS. G. H. WILLIAMSON served as president of the Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation; the year in which MRS. VIVIAN CARTER MASON served as representative of the National Council of Negro Women at a special conference in Haiti called by Haitian Women's organizations to discuss mutual problems; the year in which MRS. MILDRED D. PETERS, supervisor of elementary education in Norfolk became an honorary member of the Norfolk chapter of Phi Delta Kappa Sorority; and the year in which MRS. RUTH VALENTINE and MRS. CARRIE RAINEY were signally honored at the national convention of the National Council of Negro Women in Washington, in November, for their untiring efforts on behalf of the Mid-Century Register of Women.

And so the year drew to a close with these and other tireless women in the Norfolk community who have worked, unsung and unpraised for years, on behalf of their community, enjoying the brief respite of a holiday season before beginning another

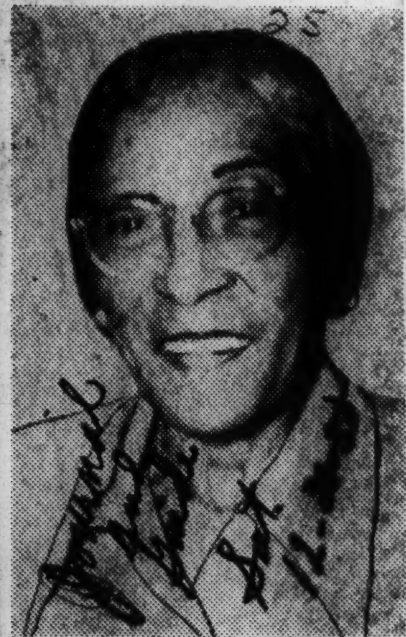
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DR. MILDRED JORDAN.
Earns a "First."



MISS BLANCHE SMITH.
Fifty Years A Schoolmarm.



MRS. JESSIE MOONE.
Books Are Closed.

Woman of the Week

By TOKI SCHALK JOHNSON

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—A young and attractive matron, born in New York City, who can boast of two lovely children, a pretty home, a clever husband and a career, is our "Woman



MRS. MARIE ELIZABETH CARPENTER

of the Week." Marie Elizabeth Carpenter, Ph.D., is the former Marie Ruffin, daughter of William and Lucy Tryie Ruffin.

Her scholastic attainments are noteworthy. She was a member of the high school Phi Beta Kappa Society . . . Ariata, in Jamaica High, from which she graduated; received her BA from Virginia Union, graduating cum laude and valedictorian in '31; got her MA from Columbia Teachers College, where she received the Rorniet Stevens scholarship, and received her Doctor of Philosophy degree in '41 in the teaching of history.

ANOTHER "FIRST" Another "first," Mrs. Carpenter was recently sworn in as a member of the Board of Education in Jersey City, being the first colored member. A member and secretary of the Board

of Trustees of the YWCA, she is also on the advisory board of the Jersey City Choral Society. She is national president of the

Girl Friends, whose dozen or more chapters are scattered throughout the East, and is president of Kappa Sigma chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

Being one of the first two Negro women to serve on the Hudson County Grand Jury, Mrs. Carpenter taught for a while at Armstrong and Dunbar High Schools in Washington, D. C. She is a member of the Church of the Incarnation.

She is married to Dr. Marcus E. Carpenter, a Howard U. graduate, and has two children, Joan Marie, 14, and Wayne William, 12. A devotee of travel, Mrs. C. has visited Cuba, Bermuda, South America, the West Indies and Mexico. Her summers are spent at Wonder Lake, N. J., where the Carpenters have a summer home.

A gracious hostess, she is a person to remember.

Woman of the Week

By TOKI SCHALK JOHNSON



MRS. EMILY BROWN PORTWIG

Los Angeles pride

LOS ANGELES—Love of a fellowman, profound interest in his problems, giving moral and financial support where it is sorely needed, relentless in effort and deeds for civic betterment and all attributes of a humanitarian. Emily Portwig comes by her humanitarian traits naturally. Her mother, the late Harriet Gourline Brown was a direct descendant of Toussaint L' Ouverture, and her father, the late William B. Brown III, was a major in the Georgia State militia at one time.

Product of Los Angeles High School, Mrs. Portwig attended the University of California at Los Angeles, Howard University and did graduate work in bacteriology at the University of Southern California.

Her name is symbolic of the high ideals, culture and progressiveness of the "new West." Few people have served more effectively and given as much time to so many diversified activities for human betterment than this week's honoree as The Courier's outstanding woman.

TRAILS COME NATURALLY

An active and hard working member of the Board of Management of the Woodlawn Branch YWCA, she also finds time to serve as chairman of Youth Community Activities of the

than 800 hours to various hospitals as a Red Cross Nurse's Aide.

She is a member of the Board at Pilgrim House, an interracial center, and also a member of the Intercultural Group of the Religious Conference of UCLA. These women sponsor Stephens House, a home for co-eds of all nationalities. Rho Psi Phi Medical Sorority is another of her num-

known as "the Achorettes" are the pride of the city's social elite. Up and doing all the time, several years ago she organized the Los Angeles Chapter of the Jack and Jill Club. Each year she takes a group of girls to "Not a Care," her mountain cabin in Val Verde, for a week's vacation fun.

Mrs. Portwig has given more

YOUTH ADVISOR, TOO

Mrs. Portwig has not confined her interests to adult activities, she has carved a niche for herself in the hearts of many youthful Angelenos with whom she has worked over the past fifteen years. She was advisor for the Girl Reserves at "Y-Teens" at Los Angeles High School for twelve years: her group of sub-debs

West Thirty-sixth Street PTA. She was recently re-elected to the post of Far Western Zone director of the National Medical Auxiliary at the annual Medical confab. Our honoree served for ten years as recording secretary for the National Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association. She is a registered pharmacist.

erous club affiliations.
"The Anchor," Emily Portwig's Spanish hacienda-type home, is the stopping-off place of dignitaries and socially prominent people from all over the world.
Appropriately named, the cozy and colorful Portwig residence is chucked full of relics from her husband's illustrious thirty-year career as chief petty officer in the Navy.

Woman of the Week

By TOKI SCHALK JOHNSON



MRS. W. S. BENTON

25
FORT WORTH, Tex. — The energetic community-minded mother of six children, all of whom are college graduates, is the first thing that impresses one about Fort Worth's Mrs. W. S. Benton, the widow of George Benton, who died in 1945.

Fort Worth's pride
A graduate of Dillard University when it was New Orleans U. (the merger with Straight U. made it Dillard), Mrs. Benton taught school in Texas and became the principal of the largest rural school in Guadalupe County.

She left the schoolroom to de-

vote her time to her home and family, but realizing there was much she could still do for her community, she organized the P-TA in the school system, was elected president, and eventually helped to organize the City Council of Parent-Teachers. Through this council, the first nursery for colored babies was founded.

MOTHER OF SIX

The mother of four daughters and two sons, Mrs. Benton saw all of them as graduates of high school and college. Edna B. Morris majored in languages at Howard and Ohio Universities. She was teaching in San Antonio when she died in '37.

Arye Benton attended Wiley and Tuskegee, and died in '37. Vera B. Parker, Atlanta U., University of Kansas and Tennessee State, taught in high school until her death in '47. George Benton Jr., got his degree from the University of Kansas and is employed in the postal service in Detroit, Mich.

Ivey Benton Terry, Samuel Huston College grad, is employed by the Atlanta Life Insurance Company. Loisfae B. Bates attended Wiley and Denver U.

HELPS P-TA

It was through her earnest desire for a stronger union between the home, church and school, that she organized the P-TA. A meeting called in Dallas, Tex., in 1920, found Mrs. Benton leading the founding of the Texas Congress of P-TAs. Elected president, she served admirably for several years.

In 1938, the Texas P-TA met in Fort Worth and in impressive ceremonies, planted a tree honoring her as organizer and founder, on I. M. Terrell's campus.

Mrs. Benton also aided in the organization of the YMCA, YWCA, the Urban League, the Interracial Committee and the NAACP's Voters' League in Fort Worth. An active church worker in St. Andrew Methodist, she served as president of all the junior departments. She was elected president of the first Achievement Club in this section.

Presently she represents The Courier in Fort Worth.

Woman Publisher to Receive Woman's Achievement Award

NEW YORK—Mrs. Betty Granger, chairman of the "Women for Achievement" committee has announced that Mrs. Robert L. Vann, of Pittsburgh, has been chosen as the first recipient of the Women for Achievement annual award.

Mrs. Vann, long recognized as the "first lady" of the colored publication, has been named for her "many contributions to business and for her courage and vision in continuing the organ which was founded by her husband."

Senator Irving M. Ives, the principal speaker, is noted for his progressive work as the co-author of the famous Ives-Quinn Bill. Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey, wife of the Governor, will present the scrolls for the occasion. A partial list

of the women who will be honored for community work, announced by Mrs. Granger, includes Mrs. Charlotte Anderson, Mrs. Lucille Cains, Mrs. Eunice Hunton Carter, Miss Lucille E. Chance, Mrs. Rosa Blocker, Mrs. Minnie Hurley, Mrs. Freida DeKnight, Mrs. Carmel C. Marr, Mrs. Louise F. Morris, Mrs. William H. Norwood and Mrs. Emma Whiles.

Other members of the Women for Achievement Committee are Mrs. Charlotte Lockhead, vice-chairman; Mrs. Richard L. Baltimore Jr.; Mrs. Marion Moore Day; Mrs. Mae Garris, Mrs. Ruth Handy, Mrs. Lillian Sharpe Hunter, Mrs. Ada Fisher Jones, Mrs. Madelaine McCoy, Mrs. Willard Monroe and Mrs. Alroy Rivers.

Negro Woman 'Mother of Year'

Weekly Review
New York City (CNS)—Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard this week honored Mrs. McKinley Jacobs, a 49-year old Negro woman who has lovingly cared for 24 dependent and neglected children since 1917, as the City's "Foster Mother of the Year." She was selected from among 17 women symbolizing the 5,000 foster mothers caring for 8,000 of the city's dependent and neglected youngsters. Mrs. Jacobs received her citation from Commissioner Hilliard at a luncheon in Cavanaugh's Restaurant.

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Mrs. Jacobs is a carpenter's wife who has raised three children of her own and has 10 grand

children. She now has 5 foster children in her 423 Waverly Ave., Brooklyn Home. They are two boys and three girls from 3 months to 9 years.

Birmingham, Ala.
At the luncheon Commissioner Hilliard made the plea for additional foster mothers. "There are 536 children now in need of place-care of children belonging to minority groups, 'problem children' and physically handicapped boys and girls.

2 Philadelphians in 55 *Afro American* *June 10-50* **'Most Interesting Women**

PHILADELPHIA described by the panel as "a great artist who has done much to further the stature of her race and to bid the education of young women in music."

Two Philadelphians, Miss Marjorie Penney, director of Fellowship House, said she selected Miss Anderson because "the musical bridge she builds between people is such an easy bridge to walk on."

Mrs. Sadie T. M. Alexander, attorney, were among 55 women named.

One panel member, Miss Marjorie Penney, director of Fellowship House, said she selected Miss Anderson because "the musical bridge she builds between people is such an easy bridge to walk on."

Mrs. Alexander, distinguished as a member of President Truman's Civil Rights Commission, was cited by the panel as a humanitarian as well as one of the most prominent women lawyers.

The wife of Raymond Pace Alexander, also an attorney, and the mother of two daughters, she was the first colored woman to receive a Ph.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania.



MISS MARIAN ANDERSON
Afro American
June 10-50

MRS. SADIE ALEXANDER

by an Evening Bulletin panel as the nation's "most interesting," this week.

Also listed were two other colored women, Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune of Daytona Beach, Fla., educator; and Mrs. Edith Sampson, Chicago attorney.

The world famed contralto was



BEING HONORED TODAY IN WASHINGTON — Mrs. Dorothy Alexander, Atlanta Designer, has been selected as one of 11 women of achievement for 1949 to be honored today by The National Council of Negro Women. Dr. Dorothy Ferebee, Council President, announced Friday that the special recognition services will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the Council House, 1318 Vermont Ave., Northwest, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Alexander is the wife of T. M. Alexander, Atlanta realtor and businessman.

Atlanta Among Women Honored In D. C. Today

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The National Council of Negro Women announces the names of eleven women who have made outstanding contributions during the year 1949, to be honored on its annual honor day.

Saturday, June 10, at 5:00 p. m., at the Council House, 1318 Vermont Avenue, N. W. Special recognition will also be given Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune as "Woman of the Century."

women to be honored, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee National President said, "We are privileged to honor these outstanding women who have distinguished themselves through their work for social justice and world peace." Each Honoree will be presented with a Scroll of Honor citing her particular contribution to our national and international life by Dr. Ferebee.

The names of the Honorees for this outstanding occasion follows:

Mary McLeod Bethune, Founder-President Emeritus of the National Council of Negro Women, "for fifty years of faithful service in the struggle for world recognition of, and respect for the dignity and worth of the individual."

Dorothy Alexander of Atlanta, Georgia, designer of reversible children's dresses of all styles, for her "creative techniques in the field of fashion and design for children's clothes."

Hilda M. Bolden, M. D. of Washington, D. C., "for sacrificial services through Medicine in the hinterlands of Africa and the blighted areas of America."

Jean Murrell Capers, of Cleveland, Ohio, member of the City Council, "for outstanding service in the promotion of civil rights and freedom of opportunity for all through the courts and city government."

Elizabeth Christman of Washington, D. C., Secretary-Treasurer of the National Women's Trade Union League, "for pioneering leadership in forwarding the organization of American women wage earners in the Trade Union movement through education, interpretation and international cooperation."

Freda DeKnight of Chicago, Illinois, Food Editor of Ebony Magazine, "for preeminence in placing new values on the culinary arts, and for the furtherance of better intercultural relations through exceptional skills."

Lillie M. Jackson of Baltimore, Maryland, President of the Baltimore NAACP, "for dynamic organizational leadership in the struggle to secure equal educational opportunities and full citizenship rights for all citizens of the State of Maryland."

Gillie LaRue, of Lynchburg, Virginia; Professor of Mathematics at Randolph Macon, "for personal example in high Christian ideals in advancing the dignity and worth of every human being through women's organizations."

Pearl Primus of New York City; famous dancer, "for superb, creative achievements in the art of dancing."

Hostesses for the Reception in honor of the women named are as follows: Marion Elliott, Lois Alexander, Marcella Huggins, Modestine Thornton, Addie Garvin, Sadie Ann Winston, Ann Revella Clay, Kay Wallace, Erma Shamwell, Wom-Viola Meekins, Patsy Graves, Bertha Cox, Catherine Mayo and Josephine Goldring.

tian church."

Leaders Extol Bullock In Fitting Memorial

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president-emeritus of Bethune Cookman College and founder of the National Council of Negro Women told an audience at the Butler St. YMCA Sunday that "this is a wonderful time in which to live." She likewise advised Negroes to close up their ranks and accept the responsibilities which are before them.

The occasion was the memorial ceremonies being held in tribute to the late Ralph Waldo Bullock, former national YMCA Secretary, director of Negro Affairs for the Southeast of NYA and Race Consultant for the Army and Navy YMCA United Service Organization.

Dr. Bethune shared the platform with Dillard Brown Lasseter, Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration who made a special trip from Washington to be present at the ceremonies. Both Dr. Bethune and Mr. Lasseter were closely associated with the late Mr. Bullock.

In a few dramatic minutes Dr.

Bethune told her audience, and especially the youths assembled, that "opportunities are far more prevalent today than they were during the time of Mr. Bullock" and that youngsters should take advantage of them.

She praised the work of Mr. Bullock and his associates, while touching on the progress and growth of the Butler Street YMCA.

Dr. Bethune was instrumental in obtaining the services of the late Mr. Bullock for work with the NYA and the United Service Organization.

Both Dr. Bethune and Mr. Lasseter were closely associated with Mr. Bullock on various projects throughout the country which were concerned with the interest of Negro youths. Among the projects was Camp John Hope, a development built for the recreational activities of Negro youths in this vicinity.

Dr. Bethune praised the work of the late Mr. Bullock and the interest he took in the development of the youths of this country.

MR. LASSETER

Mr. Dillard Brown Lasseter, Farmers Home Administration official, spoke of his association with the late Mr. Bullock and praised

him for the work accomplished through YMCA work and the interest he took, not only in Negro youths but the "youths of America as well."

Mr. Lasseter was among the top officials who worked with Mr. Bullock in developing the Camp John Hope site.

Sharing the platform with Dr. Bethune and Mr. Lasseter were William A. Shell, Administrative Officer, Farmers Home Administration; Boisfeuillet Jones, dean of Administration at Emory University; Attorney A. T. Walden, who introduced the speakers; Professor Charles L. Gideons and J. R. Henderson.

CERTIFICATES AWARDED

For outstanding work in the promotion of racial goodwill along with the development of projects and work in the interest of American youths, certificates were awarded to Dr. Bethune and Mr. Lasseter. The awards were presented by Warren Cochrane, Executive Secretary of the Butler Street YMCA.

Dr. Benjamin Mays Points Leadership Weaknesses

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Negro leadership suffers from fear, jealousy, incompetence and selfishness, says Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College and religious leader and educator, in a provocative article in the current issue of Negro Digest.

Pointing out that human nature is the same the world over, Dr. Mays emphasizes that what is wrong with Negro leaders is "wrong with the leaders of the other so-called racial groups."

He goes on, however, to cite that fear seems to handicap many Negro leaders, "particularly fear that they will not be well thought of by their white friends and by white people in general. This makes them cautious and the sad thing is that this fear is imaginary and has no basis in fact. It has been demonstrated again and again that leadership can be both courageous and sane. It can take high ground when a principle is at stake and lose no prestige, but, rather, gain prestige."

Dr. Mays criticizes the Negro leaders who have become socially and economically secure who have tended to become complacent and conservative. "Too, some of our leadership is not well enough informed and we must be honest and admit that great effort needs to be made to improve the intellectual competence of our leadership."

Woman of the Week

By TOKI SCHALK JOHNSON



MRS. SHELBY RHONE

... works with Baptist Home

and linoleum floors. Civic groups have begun to paint and furnish the rooms, a large-sized washing machine has been secured to replace the smaller one which was constantly breaking down. People's Drug Store provides movies every other week for the residents, church and club groups come in regularly to present programs.

While her schedule is tiring, Mrs. Rhone hasn't tired, finds working with old people enjoyable even though it demands tolerance and much patience. The Home, which is a red feather agency, has a capacity for forty-four residents, now accommodates forty-two ranging in age from sixty-five to 103 years.

A native Washingtonian, Mrs. Rhone is a graduate of Dunbar High School and attended Howard University. She started working at the Home eight years ago, beginning as a part-time bookkeeper and gradually won promotions until she reached the top. She keeps on trends in treatment of the aged by reading, attending workshops and conferences.

Her hobby is outdoor sports, but she has had little time to indulge since she started her ambitious program at the Home seven years ago.

Woman of the Week

By TOKI SCHALK JOHNSON



MRS. PAULINE TAYLOR

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—We present this week a charming Michigan matron, whose paternal family tree sprang from free Negroes who settled near Niles, Mich., when this area was a part of the Northwest Territory; and whose maternal ancestors were freed and settled in Kalamazoo County in 1856.

A graduate of Kalamazoo College, the first and so far only Negro to graduate from the 117 year old institution, the former Miss Boyd took part in a wide range of extra-curricular activities including writing for the school paper, becoming a member of Alpha Sigma Delta Sorority, associate editor of the Boiling Pot (the school annual) and was elected to write the class will.

ANOTHER FIRST

Before becoming the first Negro teacher in her home town in '44, Mrs. Taylor taught six

work in educational race relations for New York City. She completed her work at the United Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in Cleveland, Ohio. The summer of 1948 saw Mrs. Taylor for over three years in Roosevelt High in Gary, Ind. She is a member of the State Committee for Intercultural Education, a member of the Central Administrative Committee in Intergrup Relations, president of the Teachers' Intercultural Education Workshop and is in wide demand as a speaker. In '47, Mrs. Taylor was given national recognition for her work in educational race relations by being given a Rosen Fellowship for graduate study at the Center for Human Relations Studies at New York University. While there, she served as assistant to Dr. Ethel University, and in 1949 sheant part in Kalamazoo community education at Atlan-munity Association, is an important part of the Michigan Department of Public Instruction to be one of the two teachers representing the teachers of the State of Michigan at the United Nations

For seven years vivacious Shelby Rhone has been using her gay, quick laugh, sympathetic understanding of people with problems and administrative punch full strength to make the Stoddard Baptist Home a comfortable haven for its aged residents.

When appointed superintendent in 1942, Mrs. Rhone went to work with the idea that even an institution should be like home, that the outcast and aged, even the grouchy ones, like the pleasant things of life and have a right to them.

As a result her life has been an endless series of talks: talks with community and civic groups to interest them in making donations for the home; with clubs and churches to ask them to present programs; with United Com-

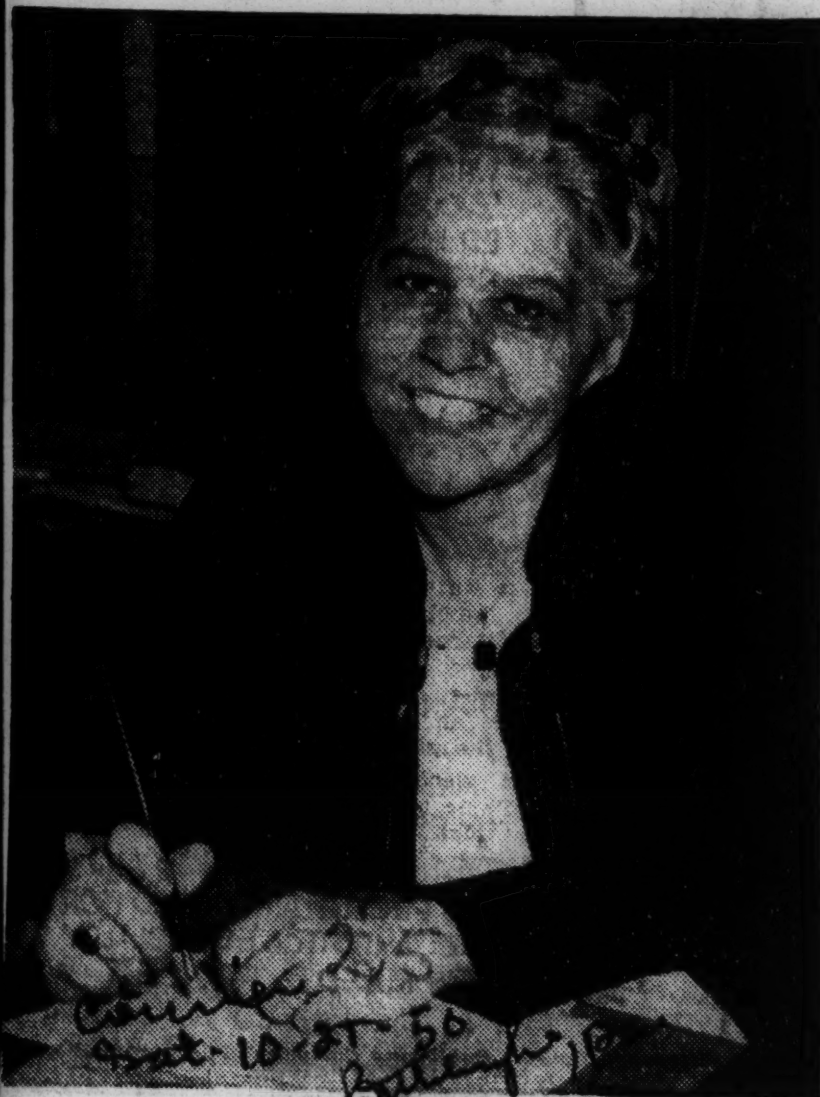
munity Services officials to ask for additional appropriations in order that improvements may be made, and with the residents themselves to find out what their problems are, how they are feeling, what they need, what they would like to do, or just to cheer them with a warm hello to let them know somebody cares.

RESULTS COME

Her hard work has had good results. The old building at 324 Bryant Street, N. W., is sparkling with fresh paint, new asphalt

Woman of the Week

By TOKI SCHALK JOHNSON



MRS. E. JOSEPHINE KYLES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Diminutive E. Josephine Kyles probably answers best to the cursory description of a little woman with a big job.

The Virginia-born educator is no more than five feet, two inches tall, weighs less than 130 pounds. Yet as executive assistant secretary and director of Religious Education for Children of the Washington Federation of Churches, she holds as weighty and responsible a position as any woman—or man—on the Washington scene.

As an added feather in petite Mrs. K's cap, she has the distinction of being the first person of her race to be appointed to so lofty and administrative post in the National Federation of Churches.

SERIES OF "FIRSTS"

Her life is a series of "firsts," which run something like this: First Negro woman to be appointed director of Religious Work for Women at Hampton Institute. First and only Negro woman to be elected chairman of the Church Women's Race Relations Committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, a position Mrs. Kyles held for three years, from 1939 to 1941. In addition, she was the first Negro leader of the Youth Conference of North America and one of the two Negro women who served in the organizational committee for the United Council of Church Women.

After graduation from the Lynchburg public schools with honors, Josephine Humbles went to Oberlin, Ohio, where she graduated from the Oberlin High

School with honors. After study at the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, she entered Oberlin College, graduating in 1923 with a B. A. degree. Marriage to the late Bishop L. W. Kyles followed in 1926 and motherhood came soon after. She did graduate study in health education at North Carolina State College, and was awarded a master's degree in Religious Education from Union Theological Seminary. In addition, Mrs. Kyles has done graduate work at Columbia University in Personnel Administration and vocational guidance.

RICH EXPERIENCE

Her work experience has been as rich and varied as her education and includes such interesting posts as teacher in Lynchburg, and at Virginia State College; supervisor of Missionary education in the States of North Carolina and New York for the AME Zion Church for fifteen years; and chairman of the YWCA board of management in Winston-Salem, N. C., for three terms.

She organized a community center on the Good-Will Industry Plan while teaching in Lynchburg, and has organized and conducted christian youth conferences, adult conferences, and leadership training schools and ministers' institutes. In addition she has served on a number of social and community agencies.

Her present position, which is really the composite of a number of jobs, calls for making extensive studies for the interracial organization, conducting seminars, making cross-country lectures, knowing youth, their problems, and the best techniques of teaching them.

It means, in fact, that Mrs. K. has to keep on her toes, be sharp and capable. She manages all three easily. She came to Washington with the organization in 1943 and within two years had organized the department of Christian Education. She has put over successfully the Federation's annual vacation church school program, which last year attracted more than 20,000 persons.

Hobbies in a life so full of other things? Yes, says this energetic widow, and names her children, Celindia Humbles Kyles, who is a graduate of Howard Uni-

versity, and 19-year-old Alphonso Westinghouse Kyles, who is now a senior at American University and has already been awarded a graduate fellowship in history for the Sorbonne University, Paris, France.

They, according to this amazing woman who so richly deserves to be The Courier's woman of the Week, are "my hobbies."

Indian, 'Mother Of Year' Visits Hampton Institute

Mrs. Henry Roe Cloud, the 16th annual "American Mother of the Year," was named this year by the American Mothers Committee, newly-reorganized and set up as an independent group.

The American Mother is named by the board of directors of the Committee, from among the 52 state mothers named in the 48 states, District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Each state mother of the year was elected under arrangements made by state Mothers Committees, headed by chairmen appointed by their respective governors. Citizens and organizations in each state were called upon to nominate mothers for this honor, and state boards of judges named by the state committees selected the outstanding nominees for the state titles.



Mrs. Cloud of West Linn, Oregon, was born on an Indian reservation and made for herself an enviable place in her community.

Known as Mrs. Roe Cloud, the 59-year-old mother of four daughters has long been active in church work and in the activities of farm and women's organizations. When her name was presented as Oregon State Mother of the Year, she was acclaimed throughout the state by ministers, civic leaders and friends as a splendid choice to represent the mothers of the state. In her new office as American Mother of 1950, she will represent all the mothers of the nation.

Mrs. Cloud was born Elizabeth Bender, on the White Earth Indian Reservation, the daughter of a German homesteader and his Chippewa Indian wife, Albertus and Mary Bender.

Hampton Graduate

She holds a degree in education from Hampton Institute, and took nurse's training at the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, and she also studied at Wichita and Kansas Universities. Before her marriage to the late Mr. Cloud (who died Feb. 9), a full-blooded Winnebago Indian, she taught school among the Blackfeet Indians in Montana.

Their four daughters, now grown, were born in Wichita, Kan., where Dr. Roe Cloud founded a school for Indian boys, the good deal of public speaking on American Indian history. They moved to Pendleton, Ore., when Dr. Cloud became superintendent for sports—baseball, football and basketball. She served in 1940 as

a delegate to the White House Conference on Children and Youth, appointed to the post by President Roosevelt.

She is founder of the Oregon Trails Club, Pendleton, Ore., one of the two women's clubs for Indian women in the nation, and is a member of the National Grange, the National Conference of Social Workers, and the National Congress of American Indians.

J. S. Mother Of 1950 Has Some Kind Words For Younger Generation

NEW YORK, May 11—(AP)—Mrs. Henry Roe Cloud, selected as the American Mother of 1950, arrived from her home in West Linn, Ore., today with a few kind words for the younger generation.

Every generation seems to think that the children are going to the bow-wows," said Mrs. Roe Cloud, 59. "But I think they are more alert to the times in which they live."

Mrs. Roe Cloud, who is part Indian, will remain here about a week.

She was selected mother of the year last month by the American mothers committee of the Golden Rule Foundation.

HAMPTON, Va.—Happy but humble about her individual honor as "The American Mother of 1950" and even happier over the attention it may bring to the achievements and the needs of her race is Mrs. Henry Roe-Cloud, who visited her alma mater, Hampton Institute, here the weekend of May 19-20. She is an Indian

The former Elizabeth Bender, Hampton '07, expressed herself as being "very happy to be at Hampton again, to meet some familiar faces and to see the same old lines and curves on the campus."

She was glad the school retains its name. "If they called it 'Hampton College,'" she said, "that wouldn't mean anything in particular. But there's no other place like Hampton Institute. It's unique."

GUEST AT RECEPTION

In an informal talk at a faculty reception in her honor, Mrs. Roe-Cloud explained the process by which she was selected by the national American Mothers' Committee and told about her trip to New York. She told of her pride in being an "Original American." She brought laughter by saying "The Indians, you know, were waiting for the boat when it came in."

Daughter of a Chippewa Indian mother and a German homesteader, Albertus Bender, Mrs. Roe-Cloud is the widow of the full-blooded Indian who founded a school for his own race at Wichita, Kan., the American Institute for Boys.

The first Indian mother selected in sixteen years of the award, Mrs. Roe-Cloud was named because of her success in rearing four daughters "of character and achievement," all of whom helped to pay their own way through college, two of them at Vassar. Mrs. Roe-Cloud's civic record also is outstanding: she heads the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs.

Indians attended Hampton from 1878 to 1923, under a Government grant, now discontinued. Mrs. Roe-Cloud came back to Hampton after her graduation for post-graduate work in helping to teach her people, at the Blackfeet School, in Montana, and at Carlisle.



Mrs. Henry Roe Cloud

Mother of Year Title Awarded To Half-Indian

Widow of Haskell Institute Official Is First of Race to Get American Honor

A half-Indian mother was chosen for the first time yesterday as American Mother of the Year by the directors of the American Mothers Committee, 60 East Forty-second Street.

She is Mrs. Elizabeth Bender Cloud, fifty-nine, of West Linn, Ore. A daughter of a Chippewa Indian mother and a German homesteader, Albertus Bender, she is the widow of a full-blooded Winnebago Indian, the Rev. Dr. Henry Roe Cloud, former superin-

Their four daughters held scholarships and worked their way through school with summer jobs. The eldest, now Mrs. Edward Hughes, thirty-two, was the first Indian to be graduated from Wellesley College and is now a member of the Governor's Welfare Commission in Oregon. The other daughters are Mrs. Robert North, thirty-one, a graduate of Vassar College and holder

mittee's annual awards breakfast at 10 a. m. May 12 in the Waldorf-Astoria, and she will represent the nation until he, through school with summer jobs. The successor is chosen next year.

As Oregon Mother of the Year, Mrs. Cloud was the committee's choice for national honors among fifty-two mothers named in the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. A specially designed gold leaf award medal and a scroll motherhood medal and a scroll citation will be presented to her at a formal ceremony at the com-

tendent of Haskell Indian Institute in Lawrence, Kan. Dr. Cloud died Feb. 9. Mrs. Cloud is the sixteenth American Mother of the Year, the selection of which was begun as an annual event by the Golden Rule Foundation, a philanthropic organization. This year the committee in charge for the foundation was reorganized as an independent, non-profit civic organization.

of an art degree from Ohio University; Mrs. Leo Freed, twenty-nine, who attended Stanford University, and Mrs. Raleigh Butterfield, twenty-seven, a graduate of Vassar. Mrs. Cloud is a sister of Chief Bender, former pitcher for the Philadelphia Athletics.

She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and chairman of Indian Welfare in Oregon City; chairman of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs; founder of the Oregon Trails Club in Pendleton, one of the two women's clubs for Indians in the nation; a member of the National Grange, the National Conference of Social Workers, and the National Congress of American Indians.

Half-Indian, Hampton Grad, Named Mother of the Year

New American
NEW YORK—Mrs. Elizabeth Bender Cloud, 59, of West Linn, Ore., a half-Indian mother whose four married daughters are college graduates, was chosen as the 16th American Mother of the Year last Thursday by directors of the American Mothers Committee. She holds a degree in education from Hampton Institute in Virginia.

Feb. 5-6-50
Mrs. Cloud, the daughter of a Chippewa Indian mother and a German homesteader, Albertus Bender, is the widow of a full-blooded Winnebago Indian, the Rev. Dr. Henry Roe Cloud, former superintendent of Haskell Indian Institute in Lawrence, Kans., who died last Feb. 9.

Baltimore Md
She taught school among the Blackfoot Indians in Montana before her marriage to Dr. Cloud, who was the first Indian to be graduated from Yale University. Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement of Louisville, Ky., mother of Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University, was named Mother of the Year in 1946.

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She taught school among the Blackfoot Indians in Montana before her marriage to Dr. Cloud, who was the first Indian to be graduated from Yale University. Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement of Louisville, Ky., mother of Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University, was named Mother of the Year in 1946.

Woman of the Week

BY TOKI SCHALK JOHNSON

Outstanding in the field of social work, human relations, and general progressiveness is Baltimore, Md.'s Mrs. Alice B. Arrington, executive director of that city's Branch YWCA since 1938.



MRS. ALICE B. ARRINGTON

Mrs. Arrington came to Baltimore from the Orange, N. Y., "YW," where she had headed the branch since 1931.

While in New Jersey, she was a member of the Governor's Negro Achievement Week Commission, President of the New Jersey State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, member of the Essex County Council of Religious Education and Orange League of Women Voters; president of the W. P. L. Dramatic Club; member of the Board of Governors, New Jersey Tennis Association; member of the Conference Committee, Bureau

two months, and was used to renovate the building at 1912 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Arrington was instrumental in organizing the Maryland League of Women's Clubs in 1943 which has a membership of over sixty clubs and was made its president in March, 1946. During the war she was a member of the USO Division Committee of the National Board of the YWCA.

HOLDS MEMBERSHIP

A member of the National Association of Professional Workers of the YWCA; she is also a member of the Baltimore Council of Church Women; the Social Workers Round Table; League of Women Voters; NAACP; American Association of Group Workers; Administrative Committee, Department of Christian Social Relations of the Council of Churches and Christian Education of Maryland and Delaware; the Ulman Society; the Americans for Democratic Action, and numerous other civic welfare organizations.

The New Jersey State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs presented her with an achievement award in 1946, and in 1948 she was chosen as one of ten staff members from the U. S. to take part in the International Study Conference of Women in World Reconstruction, when representatives of twenty-six countries met in New York.

BRANCH DEVELOPMENT

The development of the Baltimore branch under Mrs. Arrington and an excellent staff and group of volunteers is notable in all directions, especially in the increase of membership from 144 in 1938, to 4,874 in 1949. The professional staff increased from four to eleven in the same period. In 1943 a campaign was conducted to raise \$75,000. That sum was raised in cash within



MRS. BETHUNE AND FRIENDS



MARY BETHUNE

Mrs. Bethune Celebrates 75th Birthday Next Week

WASHINGTON

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune will be 75 years old on July 10. The American educator and leader was the 15th of her parents' 17 children. Her leadership began around the huge clay fireplace in her cabin home, where the family gathered each evening for prayer and thanksgiving after a hard day's work on their farm.

Mary McLeod was 11 years old when the opening of a little one-room Presbyterian mission school at Mayesville, S.C., gave her her first chance for schooling. From there she went to Scotia Seminary at Concord, N.C., and then to Moody Bible Institute in Chicago. In 1898, she married Albertus Bethune,

father of her son, Albert. On Oct. 3, 1904, in a four-room rented cabin with \$1.50 in cash and faith in God—she opened the Daytona Educational and Industrial Training School for Girls at Daytona, Fla.

It is now Bethune-Cookman College, an accredited college. Mrs. Bethune merged her school for girls with Cookman Institute for boys in 1923. Both schools retained her original objective, to produce teachers, leaders, homemakers and rounded workers for Florida and the world.

In 1939 the nation's great, led by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt journeyed to Daytona Beach, to honor Mrs. Bethune on the 35th anniversary of the founding of her college. In 1935, she was appointed by President Roosevelt as Director of Negro Affairs of the National Youth Administration. She served in that capacity for 10 years.

Founded Women's Council
That same year, she founded the

National Council of Negro Women, and served as its president until Nov., 1949. Upon her retirement, President Harry S. Truman attended the International Night services and paid tribute to her for her contribution to the cultural development of the nation.

As a national leader, many honors have come to Mrs. Bethune. Among them are:

for distinguished service among the 21st Spingarn Medal of the NAACP, Frances Drexel Award for Distinguished Service; Award for the most outstanding citizen of the State; First Hill City Award youths, and a listing by Ida M. Tarbell as one of America's most illustrious women.

Holds Honorary Degrees

Mrs. Bethune has received honorary degrees from Wilberforce University, Morris Brown College, Tuskegee, Xavier, Howard and Atlanta Universities; Bennett College, South Carolina State, and West Virginia State Colleges. In

1949, she was awarded the degree of doctor of humanities from Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.

Today Dr. Bethune is engaged in an effort to raise a million-dollar endowment for Bethune-Cookman College; she is interested in movements for the relief of underprivileged Haitian children and in national and international affairs. She is still reaching toward full citizenship for all Americans.

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune Honored With Testimonial

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. — (SNS)

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president-emeritus of Bethune Cookman College at Daytona Beach, Florida, celebrated her 75th birthday here Monday evening, *Wed. 7-12-50*

Held on the historic campus of the college made famous by her, Mrs. Bethune was greeted by a host of friends and admirers from many parts of the country who came to Daytona to pay their respects to "one who has meant so much to so many people."

Dignitaries and top leaders in professional, business and educational life honored the former president of the National Council of Negro Women in a special testimonial.

Invitations were sent out to more than 6,000 persons over the country, including President Harry S. Truman. As a friend of both the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Truman, Mrs.

Bethune enjoys both national and international recognition as a leader and educator. During a recent survey by a top-nation magazine, Mrs. Bethune won top honors as one of the world's most famous women.

The testimonial, held in her honor on Monday evening, was sponsored by the trustees, faculty, alumni and students of Bethune-Cookman College "in appreciation of the service she has rendered mankind."

Mrs. Bethune still holds top recognition among some of the world's leading persons in the field of human relations. Her work among the people in this country and the world at large has won the respect of people everywhere.

Leaders Honor Dr. Bethune

Hundreds in Tribute To Great Educator On 75th Birthday

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune last week was honored on her seventy-fifth birthday (July 10). Paying her tribute were hundreds of men and women, Negro and white, from Daytona Beach and from all parts of the country.

Speaker after speaker offered congratulations, not so much for her having attained the age of 75 as for the accomplishments over the years.

They told how she came to Daytona Beach with a dollar and fifty cents, founded a school and built it into one of America's foremost Negro colleges; how she organized the National Council of Negro Women, and how she served as adviser to President Roosevelt and President Truman.

dat. 7-22-50
TRUSTED IN GOD

When speakers had finished, Mrs. Bethune replied: "I am filled with the spirit of gratitude and humility . . . with the realization of what God is able to do with a life if you place it in His hands and trust Him with the outcome."

She said her purpose in life is to create love, not hate, in the hearts of people. What I have done," she declared, "was done because I believe in God and so firmly in Mary McLeod Bethune."

Principal speaker was Judge Anna M. Kross of New York City, who reminded Bethune-Cookman students of "the trials and tribulations" which accompanied the building of the college. "I know at times Dr. Bethune must have become discouraged," she said, "because men and women are hard to convince of even worthy causes."

"The scene in America today."

Mrs. Kross continued, "should give Mrs. Bethune great joy and comfort." She pointed to the progress made by the Negro race and predicted that even broader fields of opportunity would open up in the future.

The woman jurist, who is also a wife and mother, spoke out for equality, not only among races, but between men and women. "Democracy can't be real," she said, "until there is a real partnership between men and women."

Turning to the world scene, Judge Kross declared "what we face is more than a conflict of arms. It is a war of ideas."

GIVEN \$2,500

Others paying tribute to Mrs. Bethune were Richard V. Moore, college president; Charlotte Ford Clark, dean of the college; John Dickerson, representing the alumni; J. Lucius Davis, student body president; Mrs. Regina Chandler, Washington, treasurer of the National Council of Negro Women; Joseph Albright, Washington, assistant to the administrator of the Veterans Administration; Mrs. Rosa Marie Beyon, Leroy Hacker, Maxwell W. Saxon and D. E. Williams of the State Department of Education.

A gift of \$2,500 was presented to Mrs. Bethune from the trustees, faculty, alumni and students, who sponsored the program.

A Notable Woman

From The St. Louis Post-Dispatch

MRS. MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE can look back over three quarters of a century that are rich in sacrifice and accomplishment. Honored on her seventy-fifth birthday by Bethune-Cookman College, which she founded with \$1.50 in cash and her indomitable hopes, she has made life better for having herself lived it. This distinguished Negro American has accomplished in one lifetime the journey "from the humblest cabin in the land . . . to a place of honor and influence among the world's eminent." Those are the words with which the honorary degree of doctor of humanities was conferred upon her by Rollins College at Winter Park, Fla., last year.

What Mrs. Bethune has done and what she stands for in American life are an inspiration for an all-too-little-inspired period in the life of the race, Caucasian and Negro alike. If she could accomplish what she has accomplished despite the forbidding circumstances that surrounded her, surely the lowering problems of a divided world can be surmounted too.

Mrs. Bethune was born in the rice fields of South Carolina, one of a family of 17 children and the one chosen to get an education.

The Guide Post

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune Tireless Leader of Extraordinary Accomplishments

"And that if men were lucky in their living on earth, they might find some redeeming reason for their having struggled and suffered here beneath the stars."

From "BLACK BOY" By RICHARD WRIGHT

By VIVIAN CARTER MASON

REGIONS of friends of Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune joined in the recent celebration of her 75th birthday anniversary. The extraordinary accomplishments of this famous woman must be classified as one of the great phenomena of American life.

She founded and was president for many years of Bethune-Cookman College. The same is true of The National Council of Negro Women, the largest organization of its kind in the western world. She was the head of the Negro Division of the National Youth Administration; was an invaluable assistant to Mrs. Oveta Hobby, head of the WACS; founded numerous other organizations; has won the Spingarn Medal, holds several honorary degrees among them one from Rollins College at Winter Park, Florida, and so on and on for pages. Any one of her achievements would suffice as a life time

MRS. MASON work by any ordinary mortal.

TO SEE MRS. BETHUNE IN ACTION is an unforgettable experience. Whether presiding at a public meeting, or entertaining or being entertained by the world's great; or dissecting a troublesome issue or capturing a throng as she did, for

instance, last November at a very important and elegant luncheon in honor of Ex-Gov. Lehman at the Commodore Hotel in New York. Some of the most distinguished women in the country were on the program and Mary McLeod Bethune was included.

Several speakers had preceded her and as she was introduced, a ripple of applause gave cordial acknowledgment that she was there by "right."

"My women," she greeted them, "My women, please listen to me." A hush settled over the audience for that magic voice was beginning to weave a spell. She told about the hungry people of the world, the terrorized, the dispossessed, the illiterates, the homeless and the hopeless. "I have known them all my life, whether in America, or Africa, or India, or China or wherever."

"I KNOW THEM WELL for all my life I have worked and struggled and fought for them that they might have their chance in our times. I know the longings of their hearts for bread not alone in substance but in spirit as well. I know the gropings of their minds for knowledge, for understanding, for help to enable them to live as men are meant to live on earth, not as dumb beasts of burden or unfeeling clods of earth."

A pin could have been heard. She spoke of the fine contributions Mr. Lehman had made to social progress and justice and their shared dream of the day "when all men would be up and no man down."

She begged for a spiritual and moral awakening in America and there was scarcely a dry eye as she pictured how possible it is for men to live in amity and peace . . . so that our children and generations unborn could enjoy the fruits of the earth.

SHE REMINDED THEM of the priceless heritage of the American people: "America must take world leadership in redeeming the downtrodden of earth, we must give without stint . . . of the rich resources of the land, we must bring succor and hope and freedom to the millions waiting for the day of delivery. This is our destiny."

we cannot, must not fail, for this is a supreme hour of history."

An unprecedented ovation and then she sat down. The meeting to all intents and purposes was over for what followed was merely anti-climax.

AFTER 75 YEARS OF TOIL and turmoil, of hard work and exhausting human contacts, this grand matriarch continues the struggle with almost unlimited energy, contagious enthusiasms and an ever-widening horizon of new interests. While many of her contemporaries are content to dream of the dead past, listlessly drifting into senility, she's covering speaking engagements in Chicago or Detroit or Houston or Los Angeles, flying thousands of miles, yearly.

At the three-quarter century mark she can out-work, out-travel, out-plan and out-manuever men and women half her age. She comes to meetings vibrant, bubbling over and perfectly able to hold her own against all comers. Her mind is sharp and clear, her wit ready, robust and pungent and she can be as salty as the next one.

THE CALIBER OF HER LEADERSHIP covers a mighty range. It might be writing a sternly, decisive letter to the city fathers of Daytona Beach, when they concocted a ruling that Negroes could not use the new city auditorium their taxes had helped pay for; or a conference with the Attorney-General to delay the execution of a Negro lad on his way to the chair; or going up or down the line to secure an appointment for some one who "was ready," or seeking representation of Negro women in some vital activity of the government; or speaking to "her

people" in the deep South, challenging them to "stand up like men—you have nothing to lose except your life and that's worth nothing if you can't be men and be free."

She tries not to miss a single cue in her role as a spokesman and leader. Her life has been dedicated to the service of mankind without regard to race, or color, or creed or nationality and thus she has reached the summit of the hill.

On the altar of her life she kindled a flame. The men and women who venerate her must take care that it never burns to ashes.

'First Lady of Negro Race,' Dr. Mary Bethune, Predicts Youth Will Overcome Chief Problems

By Betty Sessler

The "first lady of the Negro race" predicted here yesterday that the youth of America will overcome the chief problems facing the Negro in the South—segregation and discrimination.

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, the dynamic Negro educator who will be 75 years old next month, said that racial, as well as international, walls are "falling rapidly."

She urged education, rather than force, to solve the misunderstanding between the races.

"The law can help," she declared, "but it doesn't change men's hearts."

There sometimes comes a time, however, she said, when "there is no more endurance, no more running away and nothing to do but go to the law."

Dr. Bethune, who is president-emeritus of the Bethune-Cookman College which she founded in Daytona Beach, Fla., was here to address the commencement exercises last night at Armstrong High School.

She told these new graduates "to prepare themselves" so they may be ready for jobs available when the opportunities open.

Interviewed earlier at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Nixon, Dr. Bethune advocated "the tactful, courageous but forthright approach" to Negro problems.

"This is not the time in America or in the world," she said, "when the atomic bomb or the sword of hate are needed to bring about the necessary understanding."

Calling the lack of opportunity the main problem facing the Negro, Mrs. Bethune said segregation will be overcome largely by youth, both white and black, who will be able to look each other squarely in the face. The coming generation, she pointed out, will not have the remembrance of what happened 80 and 90 years ago.

"The children of our children will work it out," she predicted. "We are on the way to it."

She likened this nation to a mother in labor. The pains are the worst before the child is born, she explained. This nation is going through the labor pains of democracy.



Dr. Mary M. Bethune Foresees Interracial Understanding

She Addressed Graduates at Armstrong High School
Lauds Pepper, Graham

Dr. Bethune credited "the churchwomen of the South, liberal men like Pepper and Graham, right from our Southern States, and the youth in our colleges" with doing the most to obtain "real down-to-earth growth in interracial understanding."

She praised the Truman bill of rights "as putting more people to thinking."

"The President," she said, "is not trying to add anything to the Constitution. But he is trying to bring about what is provided there."

Other factors helping to fight discrimination, she added, are plays like "Lost in the Stars" and

"Each rose," she explained, "was sending its own tap roots into the earth and drawing from it. Each rose got what it, as an individual, could get from the earth. The red rose did not desire to be the white rose, nor the black rose the pink one. Yet each had equal opportunity to grow as an individual and to be itself."

The forceful woman, born of slave parents and now advisor of Presidents, then said:

"I don't want to be you and you don't want to be me. I just want a chance to be Mrs. Bethune, a woman. I don't want to be a black woman nor a white woman. I just want to be me. That is all I ask."

She added, however, that the Negro girl who comes out of the squalors, who lives on streets with no sidewalks and no sewerage "cannot possibly have the same opportunity as the girl who lives on the Boulevard."

Never Hated People

"I've never hated people," she said, "because they did not treat me properly. I just felt pity for them."

In praising women of the South for having a definite influence in the work of interracial understanding, she said they are meeting more and more in conference rooms and public forums and discussing their mutual problems.

"This is the way it will be done," she declared.

Mrs. Bethune started her co-educational college 46 years ago with five or six girls. Her accredited four-year college now has 1,100 students and a \$1,500,000 plant. She said no segregation is practiced there.

In 1935, she was appointed by President Roosevelt as director of Negro affairs of the National Youth Administration, a post which she held 10 years. That same year she founded the National Council of Negro Women.

Upon her retirement in 1949, President Truman paid tribute to Mrs. Bethune's contribution to the cultural development of the nation.

In the Spring of 1949, she was the first Negro woman to be awarded the degree of doctor of humanities from Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla. She holds honorary degrees from numerous other colleges and has frequently been called "the first lady of her race."

There, she said, grew many varieties of roses—some red, some yellow, pink and even black.

TO HONOR
MRS. BETHUNE

Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla., is sponsoring a testimonial in honor of its founder, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, on her 75th birthday. The testimonial will take form as a nation-wide expression of greetings and a purse made up of contributions from those who appreciate Mrs. Bethune's services to the country. Known first as an educator and

first president of Bethune-Cookman College, Mrs. Bethune later became a national figure and leading advocate of equality for all.

Mrs. Bethune's Wise Words

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has sent out an appeal to one thousand Americans to subscribe \$100 or more to assure the necessary funds for the follow-up work required to implement the recent United States Supreme Court decisions banning segregation in dining cars and in schools of higher education in the South.

"The victory in these cases," Mr. White said "cost the NAACP \$50,000. To implement these decisions may mean the filing of hundreds of additional suits costing thousands of dollars."

In her response to the NAACP's appeal, Mrs. Bethune sent her contribution of \$100 and said: "Every truly democratic American should do without butter on his bread, if necessary, in order to give \$100 or \$1, or whatever he is capable of giving so that the follow-up in these cases shall not suffer because of lack of funds."

The magnificence of Mrs. Bethune's statement is another reason why her influence reaches so far and to so many groups. Throughout her long and useful life a golden chain of service has been the keynote emphasis. Thus, when she speaks not only do the women of America listen but all races and sexes hear and heed.

We applaud the good judgment and advice of Mrs. Bethune and add our own word of urgency to the appeal in the hope that all citizens will aid the cause when it is properly presented. A large number of Negroes are already aware of the fact that these suits were engineered, financed and argued by NAACP lawyers. But there are still a surprising number of our people who do not know that these civil rights cases, all of them, have been due directly to the work of the N. A. A. C. P.

We should never forget facts like these and should, for these reasons, never fail to make a substantial contribution to the NAACP. Almost every advance of the Negro in local communities is the result of a long and arduous fight by the NAACP.

Name Mrs. Bethune Mid-Century Woman

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune was honored here Saturday as "Woman of the Mid-Century" at the annual honor day program of the National Council of Negro Women. The meeting was held at the council house.

Ten other women were honored as outstanding women of 1949. They were:

Dorothy Alexander, Atlanta, designer of children's dresses, for her "creative techniques" in the field of fashion and design for children's clothes.

Dr. Hilda M. Bolden, Washington, for "sacrificial services through medicine in the hinterlands of Africa and the blighted areas of America."

Jean Murrel Capers, Cleveland, member of city council, "outstanding service in the promotion of

civil rights and freedom of opportunity for all through the courts and city government."

Elizabeth Christman, Washington, secretary-treasurer, National Women's Trade Union League, "for pioneering leadership in forwarding organization of American women wage earners in the trade union movement . . ."

Others Honored
Freda DeKnight, Chicago, food editor, Ebony magazine, "placing new values on the culinary arts, and for furtherance of better intercultural relations through exceptional skills."

Lillie M. Jackson, Baltimore, president, Baltimore NAACP.

"dynamic leadership in the struggle to secure equal education and full citizenship rights for all citizens of Maryland."

Gillie LaRue, Lynchburg, Va., mathematics professor, Randolph Macon, as "personal example in high Christian ideals."

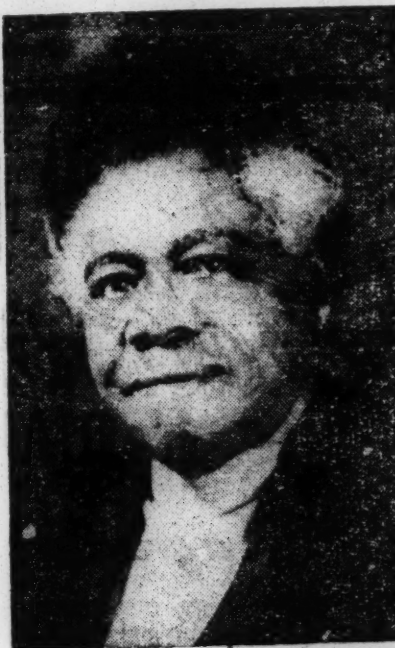
Pearl Primus, New York, dancer, "for superb, creative achievements in art of dancing."

Edith Sampson, Chicago, lawyer, "for international interpretation of the social, political and economic life of the Negro in America."

Thelma Stevens, New York, executive secretary, board of missions, the Methodist church, woman's division, "for projection of the spiritual and cultural emphasis on democratic living in the Christian church."

Mrs. Bethune, who is founder-president emerita of the NCNW was honored for "50 years of faithful service in the struggle for world recognition of, and respect for the dignity and worth of the individual."

Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, national president of the NCNW, presented each honoree with a scroll.



MRS. MARY McL. BETHUNE

More Honors for Mrs. Bethune

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, one of the four greatest contemporary women of the world, will celebrate her 75th birthday on July 10. Bethune Cookman College at Daytona Beach, Florida, of which Dr. Bethune is founder and president-emerita, is sponsoring a testimonial in the form of greetings and a purse for the occasion, and the College president, Dr. Richard V. Moore, is heading the drive for a fitting celebration in honor of Dr. Bethune on her birthday.

Mrs. Bethune has achieved distinction in many fields of interest and endeavor. As an educator, she has left her mark on the youth whose higher education she made possible, and at the same time built an institution that should last for many decades; as a public servant and leader in civic and national affairs, Mrs. Bethune has served as adviser to two Presidents of the United States; as a woman of vision and courage, Dr. Bethune has made the National Council of Negro Women a vital force in American life, and as a prominent and devoted citizen, Mrs. Bethune has raised her voice in protest against and in support of causes and issues which she thought deserved either denunciation or praise.

The Amsterdam News is proud to pay its tribute again to the life and work of Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune. It rejoices with her and her many friends and millions of well-wishers on the occasion of her attaining more than the allotted span of life. It is difficult to say what special interest is dearest to Mrs. Bethune's heart, but if we hazard a guess, it would be the future of Bethune Cookman College, which bears her name and is one of the fruits of her arduous labors.

We believe that Dr. Bethune would be glad to see a testimonial in honor of her life, work, and years take the form of efforts toward the building of a greater Bethune Cookman College at Daytona Beach. The immortality of a great soul could well be the building of greater lives as a result of the inspiration and facilities provided and bequeathed to posterity. Dr. Bethune is fortunate that she has lived to see herself acclaimed one of the four greatest women in the world, which she has served faithfully and well.

MRS. BETHUNE

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE NAMED "WOMAN OF MID CENTURY" AT MEETING HELD IN WASHINGTON

Black Dispatch Sat. 6-17-50
Ten Others Named As Outstanding Figures
In Closing Year's Activities
Philadelphia City Phila.
SCROLLS OF HONOR GIVEN AT
CITATIONS 25

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune was honored here Saturday as "Woman of the Mid-Century" at the annual honor day program of the National Council of Negro Women. The meeting was held at the council house.

Ten other women were honored as outstanding women of 1949. They were:

Dorothy Alexander, Atlanta, designer of children's dresses, for her "creative techniques in the field of fashion and design for children's clothes."

Dr. Hilda M. Bolden, Washington, for "sacrificial services through medicine in the hinterlands of Africa and the blighted areas of America."

Jean Murrel Capers, Cleveland, member of city council. "outstanding service in the promotion of civil rights and freedom of opportunity for all through the courts and city government."

Elizabeth Christman, Washington, secretary-treasurer, National Women's Trade Union league, "for pioneering leadership in forwarding organization of American women wage earners in the trade union movement . . ."

Freda DeKnight, Chicago, food editor, Ebony magazine, "placing new values on the culinary arts, and for furtherance of better intercultural relations through exceptional skills."

Lillie M. Jackson, Baltimore, president, Baltimore NAACP. "dynamic leadership in the struggle to secure equal education and full citizenship rights for all citizens of Maryland."

Gillie LaRcw, Lynchburg, Va., mathematics professor, Randolph Macon, as "personal example in

high Christian ideals . . ."

Pearl Primus, New York, dancer, "for superb, creative achievements in art of dancing."

Edith Sampson, Chicago, lawyer, "for international interpretation of the social, political and economic life of the Negro in America."

Thelma Stevens, New York, executive secretary, board of missions, the Methodist church, woman's division, "for projection of the spiritual and cultural emphasis on democratic living in the Christian church."

Mrs. Bethune, who is founder-president emeritus of the NCNW was honored for "50 years of faithful service in the struggle for world recognition of, and respect for the dignity and worth of the individual . . ."

Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, national president of the NCNW, presented each honoree with a scroll of honor.

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune

"WOMAN OF MID CENTURY" - Annual Honor Day Program of the
National Council of Negro Women.

Gets Award



Miss A.C. Bilbrew
Miss A.C. Bilbrew, formerly of Hollywood, and a character in the hit movie "Foxes of Harrow" was given the "Women of the Year" award recently by the Business and Professional Women of Philadelphia and Vicinity. She conducts the Bronze Hour over station WHAT and has been cited for her work many times for youth activities since she came to the Quaker City to reside. Miss Bilbrew has been acclaimed by the Philadelphia public as the most active woman in the community.

Miss A.C. Bilbrew
"Women of the Year" Award- by- The Business and Professional Women, Philadelphia, Pa.

Banker Jesse Binga Represented Vanishing Race of Self-made Men

By LUIX VIRGIL OVERBEA

CHICAGO. — (ANP) — The death of Jesse Binga, famed Negro banker and financier of the early 20th century, last week marked the passing of another of that vanishing race of self-made men in America.

The saga of Binga began 57 years ago in Chicago when a brash young man of 30 came in from Detroit with \$10 in his pocket and ideas in his head. It closed last week—June 13 to be exact—when a feeble old man died in St. Luke's hospital after suffering a fatal injury from stumbling up a stairway to his room.

The high spot in his career probably was in 1929 when Binga was estimated to be worth from a half million to a million dollars—he owned one of the nation's largest Negro banks, and also acres and acres of real estate. He was an honored and respected civic and religious leader.

His turning point came in 1930 after the big stock market crash of October, 1929. At that time he was forced to close his bank. He was to face subsequent trial and conviction, and finally parole. Afterwards, he lived a life of seclusion devoting most of his time to his church.

Started at Shining Shoes

Coming to Chicago's first world fair, the Columbian exposition, Binga started out to shine shoes. Shortly afterwards he obtained a real estate broker's license which he still held at the time of his death.

From this start he accumulated enough money to open the Binga bank. Seven years later his bank became the center of a new vibrant Negro business community at 35th and State Sts., the center of a southside business boom. It moved into a new building of its own, and other Negro firms sprouted around it. At this time he had a capitalization of more than \$1,500,000.

In 1922 the bank became an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House. During its operation the bank through its loans stabilized more than \$30,000,000 worth of real estate and other community business operations on the southside. More than 200 of Chicago's leading Negroes became stockholders in the enterprise. It hired 20 specialists.

Next planned step for the bank was that of becoming a national bank. But the stock crash and the depression came too soon. The bank hung on until July 31, 1930, when it like many other banks of the day closed. At that time it had a capitalization of \$1,322,283.47.

Planned to Reopen

Upon closing, Jesse Binga, who had made the bank his one aim in life, still planned to reorganize and reopen his institution. But his plans for advancement caught up with him. He had expanded too much.

Someone discovered that \$32,500 set aside for the nationalizing of the bank had not been accounted for in the bank's statements. Binga was accused of defrauding his stockholders of this sum. His attorneys contended that such money is never accounted for in bank statements. Subsequent court litigation which continued for three years ruined all prospects for reorganization of the bank.

Binga, a vibrant man at the age of 67, became something of a broken old man at 70 as the result of the trial. Efforts for a U.S. Supreme court hearing for him failed. He was sentenced to 1 to 10 years in prison.

His personal estate valued on paper at around \$600,000 could not produce even 10 per cent of that sum in cash. He lost nearly everything. He went to jail in 1935.

Paroled to Priest

Three years later he was freed on parole to the Rev. Joseph F. Eckert, his parish priest at St. Anselm's Catholic church—but only after a continuous fight by his priest and others including Clarence Darrow, the famous criminal lawyer... the Rev. Archibald J. Carey... and a petition signed by 10,000 persons, many of them who lost money in his bank.

Upon being freed, the ex-banker declared that he would devote his life to his church. He decided to work at St. Anselm's. He was an usher there at the time of his death. Professionally he entered the real estate business for a while, but in recent years he had been in retirement.

The donor of \$1,000 in more successful years to this church on the erection of a new building. Binga decided to work for it at \$15 a week. In his best days, he

had claimed an income of from \$8,000 to \$10,000 a month from his many properties.

Speaking of his future life at this time, the former banker said: "The only thing I have left now is my home. I'll live there alone; my wife died just before I was sent away. I'll manage to pay taxes as best I can, and meanwhile I'll go among my people and tell them the only right way to live is in the footsteps of God."

Union In Bank Building

At the time of his death he was living with his nephew, Albert Roberts, at 3636 Prairie Ave. His bank building now is used as the international headquarters of the United Transport Service Employees union headed by Willard Townsend.

His famed Arcade building next door is this community's busiest office building. It houses the N.A.A.C.P., the Arcade Egyptian ballroom, and a variety of other units. The planned new home for his reorganized bank which never materialized is one of the busy spots at the corner of 47th and South Parkway, the center of the city's Negro shopping district.

Only Oscar DePriest and a few others still remain from the era of the fabulous '20's when Negroes made 35th St., a thriving business thoroughfare. Today, 35th St., is controlled by Negroes, but only the Supreme Liberty Life building, the Arcade building and the Chicago Defender represent any signs of its past glory. Otherwise, it is a drab street lined with numerous taverns in a slum district.

With the passing of the Binga bank came the rise of 47th St., not under Negro control, as the new center of Negro activity. Yes, Binga's death does recall the great days of the past—the day of the self-made man on Chicago's south side.

Elected To High Office With World Baptists

Booth Dispatch
 Dr. Nannie Helen Burroughs recently received some of the highest church honors a woman could achieve at the meeting of the Baptist World Alliance in Cleveland when she was elected member-at-large of the executive committee, 1950-55, and also vice-chairman of the women's section of the Alliance.

Sat. 8-26-50
 This achievement climaxes nearly a half century of work with the world organization for Dr. Burroughs. She attended the first meeting held in London in 1906.

Chalmers
 Now living in Washington, D. C., Miss Burroughs is also president of the Woman's Convention Auxiliary, National Baptist Convention, U. S. A., Inc.

Chen
 At the meeting of the Alliance Dr. Burroughs addressed the organization on the subject, "On Him Alone We Build." (ANP)



MRS. FREDa DeKNIGHT, Food Editor of EBONY Magazine, Negro picture monthly, has been selected as one of the outstanding Negro women for the year 1949 by the National Council for Negro Women. The selection was based on Mrs. DeKnight's accomplishments in the field of home economics and, in particular, for her achievement in being the first to introduce a test kitchen in a Negro publication. This is the first time that a woman in Mrs. DeKnight's field has been selected for the award. Her work in EBONY's test kitchen has gained for Mrs. DeKnight widespread recognition, and she now travels more than 25,000 miles a year lecturing to both white and Negro audiences. She is the author of a book, "Date With A Dish," and many special pamphlets.

25 1950

Mrs. Sadie P. Delaney

Look Applauds Sadie Delaney

NEW YORK — The Sept. 26 issue of Look magazine in its 'Look Applauds' feature paid tribute to Sadie P. Delaney, chief librarian of the Tuskegee, Administration hospital at Tuskegee, Ala.

Dr. Delaney was called by the popular peoples' magazine as a master of the art of aiding humanity, especially in her work to teach the blind to read.

She is quoted regarding her work thusly: "From the blind I have learned valuable lessons. Whatsoever impeded a man, if it does not stop him, aids in his progress."

CITY CIRCLE NAMED
IN NEGRO'S HONOR

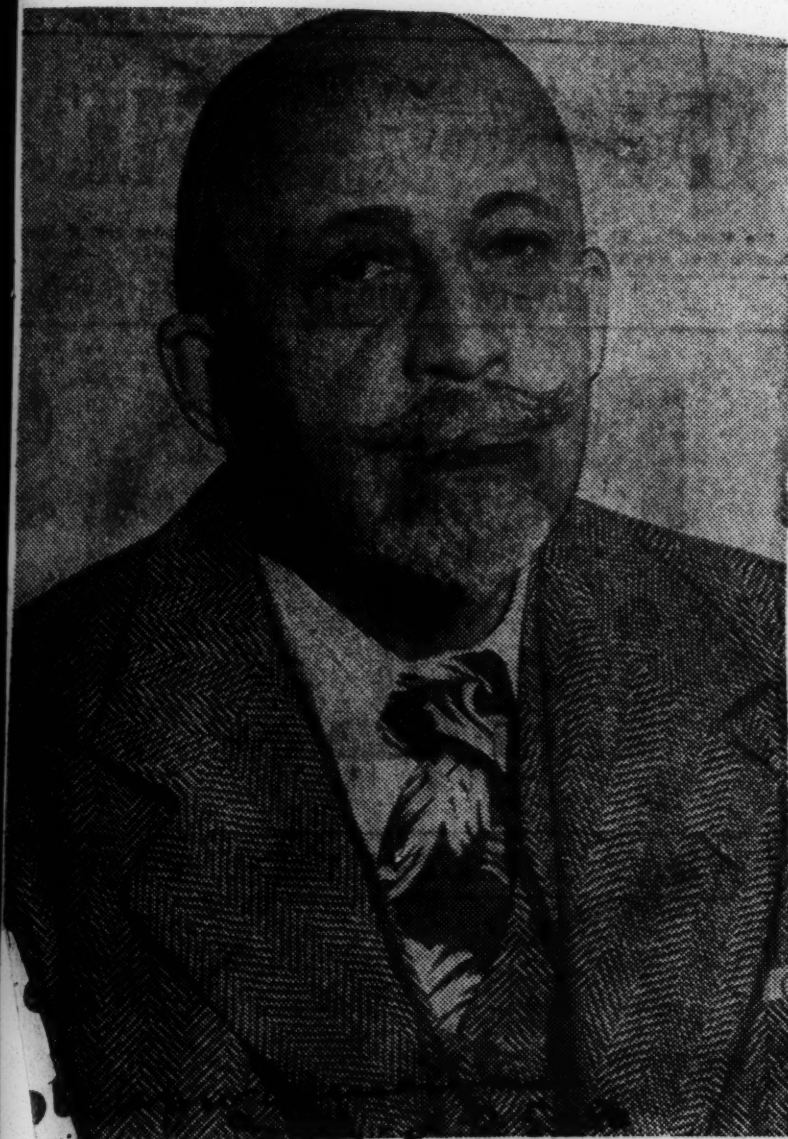
9 Descendants of
Frederick Douglass
attend ceremony
at Central Park
Corner.

Robert F. Wagner, Jr.,
Manhattan Borough
President, unveiled
a new street sign
yesterday at the
northwest corner of
Central Park and of-
ficially dedicated
the area as Frederick
Douglass Circle after
the Negro abolitionist,
orator, and statesman.
Before the unveiling
ceremony, 1,000 persons
marched in a parade,
under the auspices of
the People's Civic
and Welfare Assn., from 135th
Street and Seventh Ave. to a
speakers' platform set up
in the circle.

In dedicating the circle,
as Mr. Wagner said the city
was "paying tribute to a
valiant fighter for human
dignity and freedom."

"We must on this occasion
dedicate ourselves once
again to a vigorous de-
fense of the principles for
which Frederick Douglass
fought so firmly and
steadfastly," he continued.

.... New York, N.Y. Times
Mon. 9-18-50



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

Dr. DuBois Writing 2 Books at Age 82

Afro American
Sat. Feb. 25, 1950
 Distinguished Scholar, Author Says
 Youth's Loss of Sleep Shortens Lives

By JAMES L. HICKS

NEW YORK — Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who will be 82 years old on Feb. 23, said last Friday that young people shorten their lives more through a loss of sleep than any other way.

The noted author, lecturer, and elder statesman submitted to a 15-minute interview with the AFRO.

Busy With 2 Books

birthday approaches, he said he radio programs and does not like feels like any other person at any television at all. Television, he other age, except that he now he says, is hard on the eyes and the comes fatigued more quickly than current programs are "miserable." in previous years.

Despite his age he has no physi-Dr. DuBois is not dogmatic enough cal failing. Though he sometimes about television to argue that the wears glasses, during the interview time may come when it will be es he sat at his desk piled high with sential to living like the radio.

work and went on editing and reading material for his books without using them.

Dr. DuBois said he now works about five hours each day, whereas in previous years he often worked from 10 to 12.

In doing this he usually gets in bed by 11 p.m. and gets from six to seven hours sleep.

He emphasized the importance of sleep and said young people kill themselves faster through a loss of sleep than any other way.

Unless a person rises in the morning feeling rested and fit for work, Dr. DuBois stated, he is not getting enough sleep. He refused to say just how much sleep a person needs.

Questioned as to his eating habits, he admitted that he now eats less than he once did. His three daily meals consist of a good breakfast, a light lunch and a light dinner.

If he is invited out to a dinner and eats a rather large one, he evens things up by cutting down on his breakfast the next morning.

Can't See 3rd War

Dr. DuBois does not "foresee" a third world war but will not venture to say that there will not be another one.

He disdained the role of prophet, declaring that as long as people accept the premise that individuals can change the course of events in the world no individual can safely state what is going to happen.

Mentally Alert

Dr. DuBois is a ruddy five-foot-six scholar, weighing 164 pounds, with a sharpness of mind which confounds thinkers 40 years his junior.

His every movement indicates training and self discipline. He wastes no words, will not entertain foolish questions and in all situations is the trained scholar.

At the same time he displays a keen sense of humor and has a leetling smile for all things on the lighter side.

This reporter found Dr. DuBois busily writing two books in his book-studded offices on the top floor of the building occupied by the Council on African Affairs.

Asked how he feels as his 82nd birthday approaches, he said he radio programs and does not like feels like any other person at any television at all. Television, he other age, except that he now he says, is hard on the eyes and the comes fatigued more quickly than current programs are "miserable." in previous years.

Political Vision Scored

He was asked to comment on politics and the trend of colored people to the Democratic Party since the Roosevelt days.

Dr. DuBois said he does not feel that colored people are showing much sense in following either of the two major parties because neither offers them anything.

A Progressive Party member himself, he does not hold it against colored people for not flocking in droves to the standard of Henry Wallace.

He said the reason for this is simply economics.

The majority of them are in sympathy with the holdings and principles of the Progressives, he explained, but because of their insecure economic positions many do not dare to commit themselves publicly.

World-wide Correspondence

Dr. DuBois receives a constant stream of mail from scholars and students from all over the world.

A glance through some disclosed that the New England town of Great Barrington, where he was born, will honor him in its schools on his birthday.

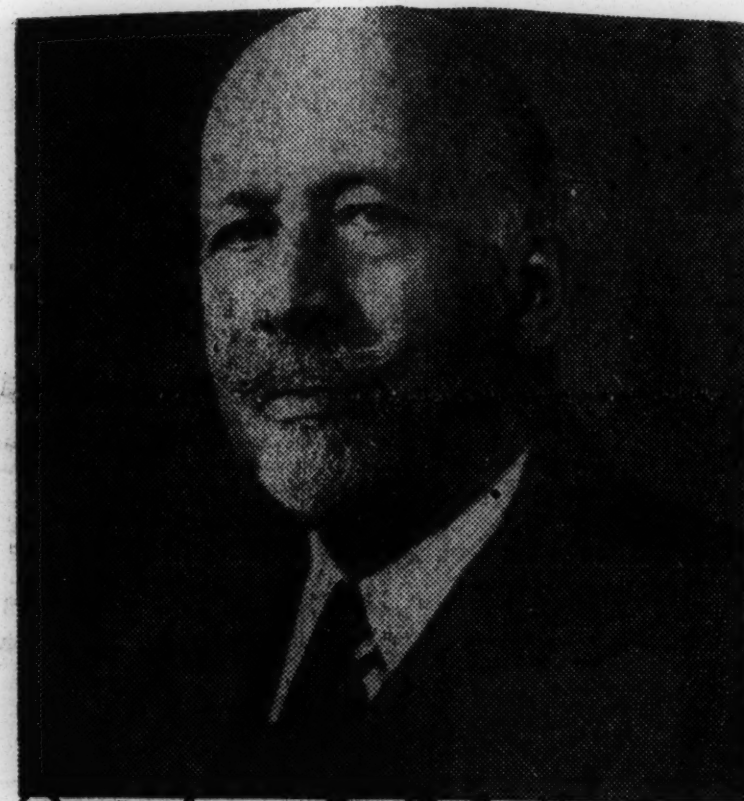
One letter from the editor of the local paper there referred to him as the city's "most distinguished citizen."

Rates Acheson Highly

He is currently writing two books—one a novel and another a book on the social problems of Russia.

Dr. DuBois views the present day crop of statesmen with some misgiving.

He feels that of those surrounding President Truman, Secretary of State Acheson has the most brains, but that they are not being put to their best use.



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

Guardian Post, Feb. 11, 1950
Proctor, Mass.
 Vice-chairman, Council on African Affairs, who speaks Sunday, February 12, 10:30 A.M. at Community Church in John Hancock Hall, on "The Colored American — 1900 - 1950"

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois will be the featured speaker at the Lincoln Birthday services of the Community Church, John Hancock Hall, Sunday, Feb. 12, at 10:30 A.M.

Dr. Dubois is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, founder of the Pan-African Congress, member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Vice-Chairman of the Council on African Affairs.

DuBois Made Science Ass'n *Former* Life Member

NEW YORK — Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Vice Chairman of the Council on African Affairs and candidate of the American Labor Party of New York for the United States Senate, was on September 15 voted a life member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science by its Executive Committee. This Association, founded in 1848, has a membership of 46,000, composed of leading scientists of the nation. Dr. Du Bois has been a member of fifty years and a fellow for forty-six years. His life membership exempts him from all payment of dues while still enjoying the privileges of full and active membership. The next meeting of the Association takes place in Cleveland during the holiday season of 1950.

Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee

Women Looking Forward

25 by Dorothy B. Ferebee

Even before full warfare burst openly in Korea, our country was keenly aware of many grave problems confronting us in event of a spreading conflict. Among the most serious was the mobilization of our total manpower and the replacement of those mobilized.



This question of mobilization and utilization of manpower obviously included womanpower, and was looked upon by the Department of Defense as one not only worthy of full discussion but also meriting the sober judgment and advice of women themselves.

Called in to Work Out Plan

Thus a conference was set. To this assembly the Department of Defense invited 18 civilian women leaders, women nationally prominent both in their own right and as organizational leaders.

They spent two days at the Pentagon Building in Washington as guests of the Department for the sole purpose of studying the Department's policy concerning the full utilization of womanpower.

Before these invited leaders could pass competently upon the present methods in relation to advice on future steps, it was necessary to give them a complete orientation course.

Given Over-All Picture

This comprehensive presentation was an excellent survey of the organization of the Department of Defense with full explanations of the work of component divisions—such as the Munitions, Research and Development, Personnel Policy and Civilian Components Policy Boards.

There was also a complete review of the current program and policies for the utilization of womanpower in the Department of Defense.

20,000 Now Serving

Also included was a survey of the more than 20,000 women, now a permanent part of the three military services, including the Wacs, Waves, Spars, the Army, Navy and Air Force Nurses, and the Wo-

men's Medical Specialists.

These women serve as a nucleus group in readiness for any expansion, in case of national need.

How Civilians Can Be Used

Following this period of orientation, there was an exceptionally fine open discussion period on the utilization of women in places of responsibility as civilians.

Here the broad areas of women's usefulness in all places where men are used, except in cases where excessive physical strength is needed, were given careful scrutiny and appraisal.

Stress was on jobs requiring of workers small in size and stature; in repetitive work; in administrative and in clerical work.

These women leaders gave full and frank advice on how best to interpret to the military and to the public the ways in which women can be used in the event of an emergency.

They saw their job as advisers to be principally that of interpretation and persuasion—interpreters of the need for full utilization of all women, and persuaders influencing enough women to come into the mobilization plans and to stay through all emergencies.

The chief task is to arrange for enough women to be available when needed and to ferret out women with skills that can be counted upon.

In these days of fast moving events, women everywhere will be looking forward to the contributions they can make toward their country's defense.

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Dr. Ferebee Awarded Plaque for Outstanding Work



Mrs. Margaret H. Hawthorne, grand basileus of Lambda Kappa Mu, Washington, presents plaque in recognition of outstanding achievement on a national basis to Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president, National Council of Negro Women.

Women Looking Forward

By DOROTHY B. FEREBEE, M.D.

President, National Council of Negro Women

In accepting the gracious invitation of the AFRO-AMERICAN publishers to present from time to time some word about women's activities, I think I should say first of all, I do so with a keen sense of the honor and opportunity any woman would welcome to present and to share humbly many of the interesting experiences and thoughts of women here and abroad.

Some of these women will be well-known; others will be known only within their immediate communities; still others will be unsung heroines in the ranks of the nation.

But all of them together, through their activities, will enrich the store-house of women's total achievement and will wield an important influence in the coming age of our democracy.

A clue to the scope of women's influence is found in a recent announcement from the Census Bureau that it expects the 1950 census to show that for the first time in American history, women will outnumber men by several hundred thousands.

Dr. Ferebee

By contrast in 1912, significant enough, men outnumbered women in the United States by two million. Now the ascendancy is in the other scale.

This new position of women means that they will constitute a majority of the potential voting population and further emphasizes the increasing role that the American woman can play in shaping national and world affairs.

Must Assume Responsibilities

It points up, too, the need for basic preparation and personal development in order to assume greater civic responsibilities.

This does not mean that women will neglect their interest in home and family.

It means rather that their home interest will be extended into the community for the protection of the family, and that their eyes will begin to see the world as it stretches away from the four walls of the home.

Towards this new goal, we hope to find everywhere "Women Looking Forward."

Our Status Changing

It is fitting that colored women should strive toward the broadest possible social vision in facing a future promising to change their traditional status as a "minority within a minority."

It is natural, too, that we would feel keenly the aspirations and struggles of people everywhere who seek a greater measure of equality and self-fulfillment; the yearning of the humblest citizen or the smallest nation for a dignity born of freedom and security.

For many generations as colored women, we have hungered, striven and fought for a place for ourselves and our children. Ours is a tradition of striving and achieving against almost overwhelming odds.

It is both natural and logical that this struggle should continue and project itself in the whole struggle to attain world-wide democracy.

Our Share Hire for Taking

It is only through this enlarged vision that we can accelerate the process of our integration into American life and assume our share of responsibility for leadership among women through out the world.

It is only then that we can join the growing ranks of "women looking forward" to the fullest development of the individual within each nation, and to world peace through co-operation and friendship among the family of nations.

Towards these goals, we dedicate this column—hoping to evoke discussion, to challenge old modes of thought and to inspire creative approaches to "One World."

Citizenship A World Job Says Dr. Ferebee

GREENSBORO, N. C. — "Real citizenship means joining with others to do a job to give community focus to issues and goals," Dr. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee told a Bennett Institute audience last week.

Stressing the fact that "citizenship is a world job," the president of the National Council of Negro Women said, "Citizenship is everybody's business and entails large responsibilities. Emphasis must be shifted from nations to the people in the nations."

Outlining what she termed, the essential steps to any real quest for citizenship, Dr. Ferebee urged the group to "learn what is going on in your government. Visit schools, boards of education, your towns and city halls. Inquire into the expenditures and incomes of the government. Then get out and take an active part in public activities, and make a real effort to get others to go along with you."

Terming college an ideal training ground for developing good citizenship, the past national president of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority said "Here students have the opportunity to practice using their influence toward bringing about better social conditions and working for democracy for all. Many of today's forward movements are being fostered by students."

Citing housing as a grave necessity in practically every place within the country, Dr. Ferebee asserted that such areas as this one should be the concern of every citizen.

Emphasizing the fact that "added strength of an ally gives impetus to the cause," the former health director of the Mississippi Health Project said, "You will need to discover other groups who are interested in your cause. Remember those who fight against a worthwhile cause are often the ones who don't want it simply because they won't get the profit they desire."

Urging every citizen to work for a national housing goal because "it is so badly needed," Dr. Ferebee added "Only the informed and alert citizen can know all the ramifications of a problem and the best possible remedial steps to take."

"The problem of citizenship is no

longer a local or national one," she declared, "it is a world problem and must be thought of in terms of all the peoples of the world. We must prepare ourselves to be world citizens."

DR. FEREBEE NAMED TO NCC FOR UN DAY.

Washington, D.C.—Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, Pres. of the National Council of Negro Women, was appointed vice-chairman of the National Citizens' Committee for United Nations Day, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is chairman of the organization. The first meeting of the new Executive Committee was held in New York City last Monday in the Conference Room of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, 2 Park Ave.

In a proclamation issued by President Truman in August 1949, people were urged to observe Oct. 24 as the anniversary of the coming force of the Charter of the United Nations, as "United Nations Day."

Executive Committee members include Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Chairman; Mrs. Margaret Carter, Chief Division of Public Liaison State Dept., Melvin Hildreth, member of the Executive

Committee of both the NCC for UN Day; David Bernstein, Clark Eichelberger, director of AAUN and member of NCC for UN Day Committee; and Hall Sidda II, director of fund-raising campaign.

Defender
Sat, 5-13-50
Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Ferebee Urges Women To Help Extend Brotherhood

NORFOLK — Women attending the Woman's Day program at Grace Episcopal Church here Sunday May 21, were urged to play their part in their communities and abroad to help extend Christian fellowship and brotherhood to all races and creeds.

The guest speaker for the 6 p. m. service was Dr. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee, of Washington, D. C. She deplored the fact that for almost 2,000 years people have failed to learn and to practice the simple doctrine of Christian love.

Speaking on "The Responsibilities of Christian Women in the World Today," Dr. Ferebee, who was introduced by Mrs. Margaret L. Lofton, asserted that women must not only work in their churches and homes to better conditions, but should support civic, educational, industrial and religious organizations in the community.

THE SPEAKER voiced her approval of efforts for a federal Fair Employment Practices Commission, equal educational facilities for colored children, equal salaries, more voters and better opportunities generally for children.

Women can do much to help alleviate suffering, hunger and want in all parts of the world, Dr. Ferebee said, adding that hundreds of thousands of people in Asia, Africa, and other parts of the world need help, not because the land on which they live is not rich but because they are the victims of colorful exploitation. We do not need to start a revolution to correct this, she warned, but American women can give these people assistance and extend to them Christian fellowship and brotherhood.

At the outset Dr. Ferebee reminded the audience that she was christened in Grace Episcopal Church when a child and that her parents were members of the church.

MRS. R. H. TATE, president of the Woman's Auxiliary of Grace Church, delivered a brief welcome address. Greetings were extended to members and visitors by Mrs. W. T. Mason, president, Norfolk Metropolitan Council of Negro Women. The Booker T. choir under D. H. Smithy furnished music.

Presentation were made to Dr.

Ferebee, who is president of the National Council of Negro Women, by Mrs. Mason on behalf of the Norfolk Metropolitan Council of Negro Women and by Miss Maud M. Bell, basileus, Iota Omega chapter, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, for her chapter.

Dr. Ferebee, a native of Norfolk, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Ferebee of 708 Chapel street. She is director of the Medico-Chirurgical Society, a vice president of the Washington Urban League and organizer and first president of the Southeast Settlement House in Washington.

THE REV. RICHARD Martin, rector of Grace Church, conducted the opening service and offered prayer and pronounced the benediction.

A brief social hour was enjoyed following the service.

Women Looking Forward

by Dorothy B. Ferebee

My series on the aims and accomplishments of the National Council of Negro Women will be interrupted from time to time by happenings on the scene indicative of the work and influence of the organization. One such event merits reporting as an international aspect of our program. Last week in New York, the Council's department of international relations, chaired by Mrs. Edith Sampson of Chicago, former chairman of the executive board, played a significant part in a Town Hall presentation of Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, wife of the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

The Begum, with her husband, is on tour of the United States to learn something of this great democracy and to tell something about the important role the women of Pakistan are playing in building up their country.

Membership Extended

The Begum, a beautiful woman speaking flawless English with a resonant charm, was overwhelmed with appreciation and delight when Mrs. Sampson presented to her for the women of Pakistan, an honorary membership in the National Council of Negro Women.

The membership was documented by a beautifully engraved scroll carrying a citation in praise of the indomitable courage and determination of the women of Pakistan in acquiring a new self-confidence.

The Council, through this membership affiliation, also extended the hand of fellowship in the cause of strengthening democracy and maintaining peace.

Mrs. Sampson, an international chairman and personal friend of Begum Liaquat, made a magnificent presentation speech, while photographers and movie men flashed light.

Madame Pandit the First

Their friendship began last year when the Town Hall of the Air on its World Tour, made one of its 13 broadcasts in Pakistan.

The new affiliation broadens our international relationship, begun in 1947, when the Indian Ambassador, Madame Pandit, became a life member and the women of



Mrs. Ferebee

of the All-Indian party became honorary members.

Abundance of Hardships

The Begum told of the reasons for the staggering hardships and misery existing in this young country, now two and a half years old politically.

When the partition of India in Aug., 1947, gave rise to Pakistan, a new and separate homeland for nearly 80 million Muslims was created.

When an additional 7 million homeless Muslims were driven into Pakistan from India, many hungry, wounded refugees greatly complicated the task of a new government already thwarted by poverty and ignorance.

Much Volunteer Work Done

Nevertheless, through leadership of the Begum, the women of Pakistan have done great work that it is important to get in the as voluntary social workers, collecting food, clothing and medical supplies; as nurses assisting the few available doctors giving hospital aid in East Pakistan where only 2,000 hospital beds must serve a population of 45 million.

What the women of this brave country have done gives testimony to their social consciousness and to their acceptance of their new role as builders in a young democracy.

Women Looking Forward

by Dorothy B. Ferebee

Those of you who saw NBC's television program, "Tea With Mrs. Roosevelt," on Sunday, May 14, must have felt as I did—a part

of the living room setting of the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York as her guests grouped themselves informally about her tea table. They had been invited to discuss "The Covenant of Human Rights."

While all participants wanted the most solid covenant possible, Mrs. Roosevelt, as chairman of the Human Rights Commission, felt that it was important to get in the beginning a document that would ratify. And so she asked each guest to give a point of view.

Five Nations Represented

There were five of them: Dr. Rene Cassein, France, and P. C. Chang, China, vice-chairman of the Commission; Mrs. Eunice H. Carter, Human Rights Committee of the World Federation of United Nations Association; Dr. Charles Malik, Lebanon, Rapporteur of Commission, Maurice Perlzweig, World Jewish Congress.

Each spoke earnestly and fluently, and one soon got the feeling from this graphic presentation that basic concern about human rights problems is shared by many kinds of people.

There were two most rewarding experiences. One was to hear Dr. Cassein speak in French and get a simultaneous running translation in English exactly as one does at the United Nations, where by using electric ear phones with controls for 6 different languages one gets an immediate translation regardless of the native language of the speaker.

Mrs. Carter's Opinions

The other thrilling experience was to hear Mrs. Eunice Carter, who, though speaking for the UN Association, is also the official UN observer for the National Council of Negro Women.

She expressed the opinion that while ideally it would be desirable to have in the covenant all the things that are in the Declaration, the important thing is that for the first time nations are about to put

into treaty form (which requires recognition by national law) guarantees as to the fundamental human rights of all people.

Mrs. Carter also expressed disappointment that the right of petition as to violation of human rights is by the covenant limited to Governments. This view was taken also by Dr. Malik and Dr. Perlzweig who felt even more strongly that individuals should have this right.

Mrs. Roosevelt thought it impossible now.

All agreed, however, that much education is needed to teach people and governments the meaning and importance of the Human Rights Document.

This program, seen by thousands of viewers, was indeed an exemplification of the process of democracy working to stimulate the kind of education necessary to an understanding of this document.

It is meaningful, too, that programs like this put to so high a use the scientific genius of the age.



Mrs. Ferebee

Women Looking Forward

by Dorothy B. Ferebee

When the National Council of Negro Women paid tribute to Minerva Bernardino, recently, it was merely re-echoing the appreciation and high regard held for one of its outstanding world figures in women's affairs today.

An extensive interview with Senorita Bernardino, the Dominican Republic's representative at the United Nations, revealed many points of interest with regard to her dynamic, progressive struggles for women, their rights, their need for recognition, their power and capacity for leadership and service.

Back in 1925, when her parents died, Senorita Bernadino began her career as a leader and counsellor, for it was then she became head of a household which included three brothers and three younger sisters.

She took a government job to support the family and within a year had worked her way up to become the head of her bureau. The promotion, however, proved only honorary.

Found Sex Made Difference

She was told that because she was a woman, she could not receive the same salary as her male predecessor. Such discrimination shocked her into action. She joined a group of outstanding women organized for equal rights.

As their representative, she traveled over the country to arouse the conscience of the people to the basic rights of women, riding even on horseback to reach "out of the way" villages. At 23, she was launched on her career of feminism.

In the years that followed, she moved progressively from one position to another in her country's government. In 1933, she was appointed a delegate to the seventh conference of the Inter-American Commission of Women, in Montevideo.

Since then, she has become a professional crusader for equal

rights in the Latin American countries and has never relaxed her intensive effort to raise the status of women over the world.

For 15 years, she worked in the Inter-American Commission of Women with headquarters in the Pan American Union at Washington, first as vice-chairman and then as chairman of the group composed of 21 delegates appointed by the governments of American Republics.

Only Woman Signing Pact

Senorita Bernardino was the only woman accredited as a voting delegate at the 1945 Conference on Problems of War and Peace held in Mexico City and was the only woman to sign the pact of Chapultepec. As delegate to the San Francisco Conference when the United Nations was organized, she fought hard to secure equal rights for women in the UN Charter.

Not Saved by Sex

During her 17 years of activity on behalf of women's rights, she has exerted tremendous influence in world affairs and has been received by presidents, kings, queens and high officials. Though her career reads like a smooth highway of continuous successes, there have been many shadows between the highlights.

In the world of international diplomacy, her opponents showed no mercy or gallantry to her as a woman. She always accepted, however, all trials and defeats as challenges to mold the changing world opinion toward women.

by Dorothy B. Ferebee

Mrs. Jean Murrel Capers, recently honored by the National Council of Negro Women, is the first woman of her race to serve on the City Council of Cleveland. The swift rise of this youthful attorney in a highly competitive field serves as a stimulating privilege of working for young women.

This youthful woman leader in the progress of human welfare, As a prominent young lawyer, she has not

been content to devote her energies exclusively to the legal profession, but has given invaluable guidance and direction to the youth of her city.

Shortly after her own school days in Georgetown, Ky., and in Cleveland, she was appointed to teach physical education in Cleveland. It was there that her interest in the progress of young people was kindled.

Youth Repays Her Interest

That interest was soon to be rewarded when the youth of her town became important factors in her ultimate election. Twice defeated, she came out victor with a majority of 856 votes to place her in the City Council.

She had made her services count so forcefully with the residents of her community that many crossed party lines to vote for her.

Had Much To Remember

They remembered that she sponsored the only community-organized recreational center in the city. They remembered too, that she was organizer and director of the Central Welfare Association, promoting a training center for boys and girls; that her major efforts are towards character training programs in a community which has no similar developmental activity.

When their time came to assist her, the youth spearheaded a fine campaign in her behalf and she was elected.

In the main, Mrs. Capers looks far into the future for ways and means of improving the environment of youth in the most needy areas of her city.

NCNW Membership Helps

As a member of the Youth Conservation Committee of the NCNW, she can present to the people of the nation, through local metropolitan groups, significant information on the unmet needs of youth and the effects of many of our laws upon their welfare.

The National Council is proud of her and finds strength in her youthful and dynamic approach to the issues of rights and freedoms; to opportunities and obligations of society to the young citizens of today.

A Challenge To Others

She very modestly accepts praise for her achievements, but proudly attributes what success she has attained to the reward-serves as a stimulating privilege of working for others.

This youthful woman leader in the progress of human welfare, sets a challenging pace for the thousands of young persons who

Women Looking Forward

by Dorothy B. Ferebee

Cutting across the fabric of all nine program departments recently outlined as the areas of activity of the National Council of Negro Women is the continuous thread of a new department called "Strengthening Democracy." It is a kind of flying squadron, attaching itself to whatever department happens to be the center of activity at the moment. It gives minority peoples their best opportunity for contribution to the goals of a true democracy, we feel, and is designed to do two jobs:

1. To keep before Americans and America her professed ideals of freedom and justice for all peoples, regardless of race, creed, or class.

Will Help Close Gap

2. To help her close the gap between precept and practice by being alert to the existence of unfair, unjust and unchristian practices wherever they are.

Specifically, it will alert communities, particularly minorities in communities, to the needs of racial groups, either overlooked or circumvented in devious ways.

By so doing, it can stimulate minorities to emphatic action for elimination or correction of these inequalities on both national and local levels.

In the same way that the understanding of the problems of the world must be shifted to individual people within the nations, so the understanding and solution of the problems of our democracy must reside with the individual of the nation.

How Each One Can Aid

Each individual who learns about the problem and gets a conviction about it can discuss it with his neighbor, who in turn, will discuss it with other neighbors.

All will serve thereby, to create a great body of public opinion which leads to legislation which will correct the inequalities and injustices of our beloved democracy.

Why It's Beloved

And I say beloved democracy with sincerity and with intent. It is because America is our beloved land that minorities are so eager to shield her from the derisions of hostile nations and the missiles aimed at the vulnerable spots in her armour.

It is because America is loved that they seek to fill in the chinks created in that armour by discrimination and segregation of human beings for no reason other than a difference in race or creed or color.

We know as long as these injustices exist, America can never assume the position of world leadership, the rightful place to which her economic and military strength entitle her.

Our world is made up of many peoples who are skeptical of democracy's honesty and sincerity — enemies who will use every instance of a failure to apply the rights of democracy, to drive a wedge between us and other nations.

Because we, as minorities, know this, and because we know every time we help eliminate discrimination, we strike a blow for democracy, we are pledged to help America, in spite of herself, achieve the goal of an uncompromised and unfettered democracy.

(This is the fourth in a series on the National Council of Negro Women).

Women Looking Forward

by Dorothy B. Ferebee

There is something new under the sun. Women have a new role in the field of medicine. Not just trained women, but all women—housewives, clerks, domestics, professionals—are to be enlisted as aides to medical men in a new campaign to discover cancer at an early stage, when the chances for cure are greatest. Under



Small, Firm Lump First Sign
He emphasizes repeatedly that breast cancer as a rule produces no symptoms. At this stage the only sign is a small, firm lump.

If discovered, it can be operated on and removed completely, thus curing 9 out of every 10 patients. But this is possible only if the lump is discovered early.

To discover this small, firm lump is the job for the new aides to the physicians—the women of the nation.

Scientific Portrayal

The film is carefully and scientifically produced. The scenes are handled with dignity and good taste, and create a healthy psychological atmosphere.

From the point of view of the physician, the training of aides to supplement this once a year examination with the possibility of catching developments between the periodic check-ups, is a great boon.

From the point of view of the patient, any technique to curb the advance of cancer gives hope and peace of mind to women looking forward to longer, happier living.

Stress in Breast Cancer

Released at a special showing in New York City, the film is called "Breast Self-Examination."

The early discovery of breast tumors was chosen as the subject because thousands of women could save their own lives if they knew how to discover cancer at an early stage.

Except for certain mouth cancers, breast cancer is the easiest kind for woman herself to suspect.

Despite this ease of detection, more than 50,000 cases develop yearly and within five years more than half of the patients die—and because the disease was not discovered in time.

Four-Fifths Could Be Saved

At least 80% of these patients could be saved by surgery, if suspected earlier by women themselves.

This new film demonstrates the technique of self-examination. It gives step by step the correct method of examination—the position of the body before a mirror, the position of the body lying down, the changing positions of the arms, the flat surface of the hands for gentle pressures and feeling sensation.

The doctor in the film points out that these steps can be easily followed by the patient herself every month.

Women Looking Forward

by Dorothy B. Ferebee

This microscopic examination of tissue specimens gives an accurate diagnosis.

Women Prove Alert

The many questions asked have assured me that numberless women were eager for this kind of presentation and will await expectantly the release of the cancer detection film in their communities.



Moreover, it has driven home to all women that the control of breast cancer is a personal matter in that each can help toward that control by self-examination.

In this way, each woman is contributing towards the solution of one of the four major health problems of the nation.

If more women were taught to examine their breasts each month, more cancers could be found in the early, curable stage, instead of too late for successful treatment.

Neurosis Held Unlikely

The next most asked question was "Will the practice of self-examination tend to make women more neurotic?" Leading psychiatrists say no.

There is no real, no documentary evidence that cancer publicity or cancer propaganda is creating significant anxieties.

Of course, when a woman is already neurotic, she will seize upon cancer, tuberculosis, heart trouble or anything else as a focal point for her fears.

Why Prone Position Is Best

Another woman wanted to know why standing in front of the mirror was not superior to lying down for a more complete examination.

The answer here is that when standing or sitting, pressure of two fatty layers at the lower edge of the breast may suggest a tumor that does not exist, or may hide a real one.

Lying down, flat on the back, lessens these possibilities, for each breast is then spread evenly on the chest wall and can be more carefully pressured with the flat of the fingers.

Examination Has Last Word

Another question high on the list of queries was, "Is every lump in the breast cancer? How can you tell?" No, every lump is not cancer. Some lumps are harmless or benign; others harmful or malignant.

The only certain means of distinguishing between them is by study of a bit of the tissue from the lump under the microscope.

Women Looking Forward

by Dorothy B. Ferebee

M. Brown Nov. 3, 1950 tape 6 8 pt 9 star editorial page women looking forward hedup

By DOROTHY B. FEREBEE

It was a great pleasure to note that the National Council of Negro Women selected for its convention theme this year: "Women Looking Forward—to Security and Peace."

It is a real compliment to this column and to the AFRO-AMERICAN that it has been sufficiently interesting and challenging over the country to engage their support of the ideas inherent in this title.

Women are looking forward and moving forward to many things. And none of them more important than security and peace. In the annual convention scheduled for November 16, 17 and 18 in the Interdepartmental Auditorium of the Department of Labor, in Washington, representatives from 91 local councils, from 22 national affiliated organizations, and from 50 labor unions will come together for 3 days to discuss security and peace for themselves, their children and their world.

Varied Sessions

There will be sessions on labor,

on children, and on international relations, featuring such outstanding personalities as Secretary of State, the Honorable Dean Acheson, the Honorable Mrs. Edith S. Sampson, U.S. alternate representative to the UN, Miss Katherine Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau and the President-Emeritus, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, of this organization.

The first day will be devoted to problems of the working woman under a program skillfully planned by top flight women in the labor movement. They have set the outer boundaries of their discussions in the theme "Women Workers—their gains and goals," and have chosen as participants those naturally concerned with the problems under consideration.

All of Us Affected

As these experts talk of the resources and the needs, as they work out patterns of fundamental economic security, problems of the woman wage earner will be vividly portrayed. Since all of us are affected by economic and employment problems, a large percentage of the people of any community will have a direct interest in the findings and conclusions of this important phase of the conference.

Under the co-chairmanship of Mrs. Maida Springer, the highest ranking Negro women in the AFL,

and Miss Dolly Lowther, whose status of working women, rank is of equal importance in the strengthening protective measures, CIO, the session on Labor problems and of initiating measures in their high points of the conference.

Secretary of Labor, the Honorable Maurice Tobin, will bring greetings to the convention at the opening session, followed by a presentation from Miss Frieda Miller, Chief of the Women's Bureau. We intend to use what we learn from these labor leaders as a prelude to action for improving the

Women Capture Spotlight

In Education

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The Jersey City Board of Education got its first Negro member last week. She is Dr. Marie E. Carpenter, a former teacher.

Mother of two children, Dr. Carpenter sees her new post as "a great step forward socially."



Dr. Carpenter

Her appointment also marked the first time that the Board has had two women members.

Mrs. Carpenter holds the Ph. D. degree in philosophy and made a significant contribution to her field when she authored a study of the treatment

of the Negro race by history textbooks used in American schools.

There is another doctor in the Carpenter family. Physician-husband Dr. Marcus Carpenter is well known in Jersey City political areas. Commenting on his wife's appointment, he said:

"We've had Negroes placed in positions they've never held before and we owe it all to Mayor Kennedy."

In Government

Edith Sampson, noted Chicago attorney, was named an alternate delegate to the next United Nations General Assembly by President Truman last week.

Five delegates and five alternates were appointed.

There had been considerable speculation that the President would name a Negro delegate to slap at Russian propaganda that Negroes are without opportunity in this country. Att. Sampson's name had been on the list of possible appointees.

son's name had Atty. Sampson been on the list of possible appointees.

Eminently qualified to speak for the United States on the floor of the general assembly, Atty. Sampson recently returned from a round-the-world trip with America's Town Meeting of the Air. In this capacity she talked and with leaders and citizens of many lands.

She has been a practicing attorney in Chicago for almost 25 years and has taken active part in many national and local organizations. She is currently chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the National Council of Negro Women which numbers more than 850,000 women across the nation.

In Athletics

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Althea Gibson, 22-year-old sophomore at Florida A&M College, will compete in the National Grass Court Tennis Championships in Forest Hills this week.

The listing of Miss Gibson's name climaxes a long up-hill fight to enter a Negro in this competition. Her entry marks the first time the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association has accepted a Negro for tournament play.



Miss Gibson

With only a year of truly national competition behind her, the flashy tennis star has won the plaudits of critics across the nation. A staunch supporter has been Alice Marble, one of the nation's greats in tennis.

Miss Marble recently blasted the United States Lawn Tennis Association in its own publication, saying that a "gentleman's agreement" seemed to be operating to keep Miss Gibson out of Forest Hills competition. She called for an end to such Jim Crow.

Veteran observers predict that Miss Gibson will develop into a tennis champion within the next two years.

Bunche Vs. Robeson

By Robert C. Ruark

It is rather pleasing to reflect that Paul Robeson, the Negro press agent for the Communist Party, has finally been



Robert C. Ruark

hanged high as Haman, ideologically, by a fine gentleman of his own race. This would be Dr. Ralph Bunche, who was recently awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, thereby upsetting Mr. Robeson's entire propaganda career and nullifying his future value to the Kremlin.

Although he is a Phi Beta Kappa, recent owner of a huge house, and an exclusive white community, is a former American, brilliant singer, honored actor and a wealthy man, Mr. Robeson early nominated himself as spokesman for the American Negro, especially for the benefit of the Kremlin.

Although Mr. Robeson educated his son in Switzerland and Russia, he once made a joking remark as reported by the late Alexander Woolcott, in a friendly profile of Mr. Robeson, accusing his partly Jewish wife of penury because of her racial antecedents on the white side. He enjoined her to "be all nigger and give me the two bucks"—a remark that would be outrageously unforgivable on any lips today. He has persisted in speaking for his race in America, although this has never greatly delighted the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, as my friend, Walter White, will tell you.

Mr. Robeson's presentation of his race's plight in America has been roughly divided between lynching and mass persecution. He has never dwelt on the fact that the greatest mass depression of the Negro exists in Harlem, a black ghetto run by his friend and political ally, Vito Marcantonio, a Goebbelsish little man who shrieks almost epileptically at Communist

rallies. And who runs virtual slave-galleys, airborne, from Puerto Rico, to keep his votes high.

The Nobel Peace Prize is, I believe, the highest international honor to be bestowed on either man or organization. Dr. Bunche, the grandson of a black slave, just won it, thereby heaping great honor on his nation, which was more than proud of his work in the settlement of the Israeli-Arab war.

I do not see how anything Mr. Robeson might say in future concerning the plight of the Negro in America can have a great deal of weight, even in a Russian mind, which is capable of reversing the pull of gravity and may possibly deny the existence of the Nobel Prize.

Dr. Bunche is a Negro, a few short generations away from slavery and before that, the jungle. He demonstrates, on the record, that a man of his color does not have to affix himself to the Communist Party to gain success in his own homeland. Dr. Bunche is a Phi Beta, too, and a Ph.D. and an honored man on his own time and effort.

Dr. Bunche demonstrates strikingly that an American, no matter what his color, still has an unlimited ceiling for achievement. His existence makes a liar of Mr. Robeson and all the other race-screamers who portray the Negro as Eliza still being bayed across the ice-packs. Nor can anyone, by the wildest stretch, accuse the proud and honored Dr. Bunche of that favorite epithet "Uncle Tomism," because of his association with and accomplishments among his white fellow citizens.

The Daily Worker, the Communist organ which occasionally honors me with a bitter denunciation for my antipathy to Mr. Robeson, accuses me of fomenting race hatred every time I take a cuff at the backslid Emperor Jones.

It will be curious indeed to note that rag's reaction to this one, in which I seem to stand four-square in favor of the Negro race as fellow Americans and pronounce my

pride in being a countryman of Dr. Ralph Bunche, a Negro. It is odd indeed that a "fomenter of race hatred" is filled with pride over the exploits of the Negro soldiers in Korea—men who, Mr. Robeson once ringingly proclaimed, would not fight for their country if the Communists came to call.

All this I think while continuing to regard Paul Robeson, Negro, as a disgrace to a land that gave him fame and fortune, plus the freedom of speech to denounce it for its kindness.

PROFESSOR C. L. HARPER

Professor Charles Lincoln Harper (Atlanta, Ga.)

Atlanta's Great Response

Atlantans and Georgians scaled the heights of civic consciousness and pride last Tuesday evening, when they came together some four hundred strong to honor the life and leadership of Professor C. L. Harper, who for more than half century, has lived and labored for the cause of Negro education in the state.

At one time during the preparation for the testimonial we entertained some doubts as to the success of the venture. We never doubted that the money phase of the testimonial would lag. But we were keenly apprehensive over the outcome of the attendance. We knew that money was being received regularly from citizens in various sections of the state. We knew some of them had written their assurance of attending. But we had no assurance that the teachers, that group with whom Prof. Harper has labored hardest and longest, would show the kind of appreciation as he so richly deserved.

These doubts and fears were completely dispelled when the teachers, ministers, working people, business and professional leaders filled every available seat in the New Boys Building at the Butler Street YMCA. Frankly, we have never before witnessed such a generous outpouring of affectionate regards for any Atlanta teacher, who were said to have been shy of reprisals from the Superintendent and other school officials, were there. We are glad they were there. We never believed and never shall believe that any threats or insinuations were ever hinted by any school officials against the teachers. There may be other charges against them but we know this is not one of them. All the teachers were not there, of course, but all of them could not have been accommodated.

For all this we are happy. That is as it should be. It shows that we are conscious and appreciative of the great work and leadership of Professor Harper. He is a man of real courage and deep convictions. He is no publicity seeker. His greatest contribution to Negro education in Georgia today is the present campaign to bring school officials to know that Negro schools must receive more of the education dollar than he is receiving. This is a quiet campaign most of which never reaches the public eye until the job is done or nearly so.

We congratulate Prof. Harper for this matchless tribute. Atlantans and Georgians paid to him and we commend the wisdom of those who joined in the tribute.

Harper's Tribute Set At Y Tonight

tribute to Mr. Harper, a former principal of Booker T. Washington High School and an untiring civic worker, president of the Atlanta NAACP, will be honored at a testimonial dinner at the Butler Street YMCA tonight.

A last-minute rush for tickets Georgia citizens from all walks of life will join hands in paying

sons holding unsold tickets to send them to NAACP headquarters immediately.

Churches, organizations and individuals are expected to take advantage of this opportunity to express appreciation for the work Mr. Harper did as principal of Booker T. Washington High School and as a state leader in working with boards of education in improving salaries and facilities.

Although many Atlanta teachers have expressed some reluctance to participate in the affair, others have placed their gratitude above any fear of intimidation and freely contributed or purchased tickets, NAACP officials said.

Officials of the C. L. Harper Testimonial Committee include Mrs. Phoebe F. Burney and Mrs. Geneva M. Haugabrooks, co-chairwomen and T. M. Alexander, chairman, honorarium committee.

The Rev. Robert T. Newbold, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Atlanta Branch, NAACP, will preside and Graham Jackson, Jessie Wartman and the Deep South Boys will render musical selections.

Tributes will come from G. L. Hightower, the Rev. George Sewell, the Rev. A. Bell, the Rev. A. J. Harris, the Rev. C. S. Stinson R. J. Martin, Mrs. Annie Hall, Fred Brown, Dr. Willis A. Sutton, Homer T. Edwards, Mrs. Ethel Keight, Ray Ware, Dr. William Boyd, Mrs. L. D. Shivery, Miss Henrietta Mitchell, Attorney A. T. Walden and William M. Bunn. G. Lewis Chandler, member of the NAACP Executive Committee and professor of English at Morehouse, has written a special tribute for the occasion.

Given \$1,000 Purse

Atlantans Honor Retired Principal

ATLANTA—Charles L. Harper, who retired from the principalship of Booker T. Washington High School only to enter greater service with the NAACP and Educational Association, was honored last week in a testimonial at Atlanta's Butler Street YMCA. A \$1,000 token of appreciation from citizens was presented Mr. Harper, while his wife received a large sterling silver tray from the First Congregational Church Ever-Ready Club.

A large number of Atlanta citizens delivered three minute addresses, praising Mr. Harper for his many years of service as a teacher and civic worker.

ON PROGRAM

Among those appearing on the program were Dr. William Boyd of the Georgia NAACP; Dan Young of Monroe, representing Georgia AME laymen; Dr. George L. Hightower of Morris Brown alumni; the Rev. George Sewell, Booker T. Washington alumni; the Rev. A. Bell, Baptist churches of Atlanta; the Rev. C. S. Stinson, Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance;

Also R. J. Martin, Georgia School principals; Mrs. Annie E. Hall, Jeanes teachers; Fred Brown, Gate City Teachers Association; Homer T. Edwards, Georgia Teachers and Education Association; Mrs. L. D. Shivery of the Women's Auxiliary of the Atlanta NAACP;

Also Miss Henrietta Mitchell of Atlanta NAACP youth chapter; Robert L. Carter of the national legal staff of the NAACP, and Atty. A. T. Walden of Atlanta.

Responding to the felicitations, Professor Harper urged Georgians to continue their fight for equality.

Georgians Join Atlantans In Tribute To Mr. Harper

BY V. W. HODGES

Hundreds of admiring citizens, representing every segment of life and activity in Atlanta and across the state, gathered here Tuesday evening to pay tribute to the life and labors of Prof. C. L. Harper for his leadership in the cause of Negro education.

Every available seat of the shining auditorium of the new Boys Building of the Butler Street YMCA, where the testimonial was held, was taken in advance of the testimonial. A battery of three-minute speeches were delivered, extolling Mr. Harper's

Fight For Complete

Equality In Schools

Pledged Georgians

er's unselfish service, his untiring efforts, unswerving loyalty and his matchless courage in the vanguard for full citizenship rights.

Dr. George L. Hightower spoke for the Morris Brown Alumni. Rev. Geo. Sewell spoke greetings on behalf of the Booker T. Washington Alumni Association. Rev. A. Bell brought greetings from the Baptist churches of Atlanta. Rev. C. S. Stinson represented the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance. R. J. Martin felicitated Mr. Harper on behalf of the Georgia School Principals. Mrs. Annie E. Hall spoke for the Jeanes Workers of the state. Fred Brown spoke for the Gate City Teachers Association and Homer T. Edwards spoke briefly for Georgia Teachers and Educational Association.

Others who bore tender and affectionate regards to Prof. Harper and his family, included Dan Young, representing AME laymen of Georgia, Dr. William Boyd, representing Georgia State NAACP chapters, Mrs. L. D. Shivery, representing the Ladies Auxiliary of the Atlanta NAACP, Miss Henrietta Mitchell, Atlanta NAACP Youth chapter and Attorney A. T. Walden, representing the citizens of Atlanta.

Dr. Willis A. Sutton, under whom Prof. Harper served as school principal for many years, wired felicitations, while Attorney Robert L. Carter, member of the National Legal Staff of the NAACP, spoke greetings on behalf of the National Office.

GOOD MUSIC

The program was fittingly interspersed and enriched with musical

selections by several organizations, whose members were former pupils or students under the honoree. These included The Deep South Boys, Mrs. Weyman Bray and Mrs. Jessie Wartman.

A contingent of smiling lady-ushers, charming in evening gowns, seated the large group at the banquet tables. Toss salad, parsley potatoes, one-half fried chicken, hot biscuits, iced tea, ice cream and cake constituted the appetizing menu.

A large sterling silver tray, was presented to Mrs. Harper from the members of the Ever-Ready Club of the First Congregational Church. T. M. Alexander, Chairman of the Honorarium Committee, presented an order for draft of a \$1,000 Cashier's check on the Citizens Trust Company as a token of appreciation from the citizens of Atlanta and Georgia to Mr. Harper.

EQUALITY FIGHT

In a challenging responding address Prof. Harper gave an impressive recital of his life-long struggles for an education; the problems and vicissitudes which faced him as a school teacher and principal, and concluded with a bristling challenge to the Negro teachers, parents and citizens to join him and others in helping to implement the recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court ordering equality in the schools.

"There is not a single first class, accredited college in the state for the education of Negro students," said Mr. Harper. Negro children still attend schools in churches and lodge buildings and in several counties, in tobacco barns, all under the name of separate but equal," Prof. Harper said. He cited a county in which the per capita expenditure for a white child is 79 cents of the school dollar, while the Negro child receives only one cent out of that dollar.

The noted educator ended his address with a solemn warning that equality must come all down the line or else Negroes are going to insist upon admission to schools like the University of Georgia and the Georgia School of Technology.

Jane Hunter Shares Spotlight At Republican Convention

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Miss Jane E. Hunter, of Cleveland, and Rev. William Hodge, Congressional nominee of the 21st District, also of Cleveland, shared the spotlight at the Republican State Convention with leading candidates and other Republican dignitaries.

Speaking at the afternoon session before a large audience, Miss Hunter said:

Today in Korea Negro and White boys are sacrificing their lives, and why? To correct the errors and blunders made by the Democratic Administration in Washington.

It is said that America is the Political Crossroad!! How can we be otherwise when the Democratic party for 18 years has been selling America, down the Political river, beginning at Yalta and climaxing in confusion which has landed us in Korea.

We, the Republican women of this Convention, have a serious and immediate challenge before us if we want to save America from Communist domination. Under the Democratic Administration this country has become overrun by Reds and so-called fellow travellers.

Read your newspapers and read your magazines! They are filled with Communist charges and counter-charges.

We must courageously face this challenge and responsibility to our country. It is our Safety and Security that we elect a Republican Administration for the entire State and the Nation. How are we to do this?

In urging support of Senator Taft, she said:

Let us begin by re-electing to the Senate our great Statesman of Ohio, the great American Senator of this grand old U. S. A., our own Robert Taft.

After three World Wars it is time for a change of administration in Washington. Why wait? The longer we delay the change the deeper America will be plunged into this Whirlpool of Confusion and Debt. Calling the attention of the women, she stated:

To the women of my group I want to quote from a nationally circulated Negro Newspaper. "Where can the Democratic road lead us

under the sinister bar of "White Democratic only." If we cannot hope to become fullfledged members of the Democratic Party then we must courageously face the bleak prospect of trying to help build a party where we can be fullfledged members.

The destiny of our people is wrapped up in the course we choose now. And it is criminal to take the line of least resistance without thought as to where it will lead our people."

To meet this strong editorial challenge coming from a great Negro journalist, I urge Negro women of Ohio that we choose today the Republican Party's way of leadership to bring back an honest Administration in Washington, as well as our State of Ohio.

How Can we do this? By urging the women of my group and all other groups, to join in large numbers the Ohio Federation of Republican Women's Organizations. In unity we can and will elect Don Ebricht Governor of Ohio, and re-elect Senator Robert A. Taft to the United States Senate.

In urging the defeat of Governor Lausche, she said:

We must go all out to defeat the Governor of Ohio who deliberately refused to speak out against discrimination and segregation of Negro children in the public schools right here in Xenia. Yes, women of the Republican party, we must go all out to defeat a man who encourages segregation.

But we must also defeat Joseph T. Ferguson who seeks to displace Robert A. Taft, the one man who despite all criticism, stands on his feet and fights for the principles of our own U. S. A.

And let us not forget the others on Mr. Ferguson's ticket those who will aid and abet the blundering and vacillating Truman Administration.

Negroes want no special legislation. He wants to share equally in the benefits of the legislation enacted for all citizens.

He desires recognition by the Republican Party.

He wants economic opportunities as any other citizen. I believe that the Negro is regaining his faith in our Republican leadership and when we win this victory we are

asking that you remember that my group helped and shared in your election.

In Cuyahoga County, and I trust this is true in all counties, we have one more chance to register and our last chance to vote November 7th, if we truly wish to save our Country. Please register and influence your neighbors to register and to go to the polls and vote. And finally remember my fellow citizens, the words of Frederick Douglass that the Republican Party is the Ship of State All-Side is the Sea.

HODGE'S BRIEF REMARKS DREW ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE

Mr. Hodge was introduced by the Republican candidates adding, "If you do that, I know I'll be elected too."

Rev. Hodge was introduced by George Bender, a candidate for congress-at-large, who yielded a portion of his allotted time to him. Rev. Hodge delivered the invocation at the morning session. Other speakers were Don H. Ebricht, Senator Robert A. Taft, Senator John W. Bricker, and others.

Negro Author 'Changes Pace' As Domestic

MIAMI (P)—Zora Neale Hurston, author of seven books and one of the nation's best known Negro women, is working as a domestic in a Rivo Alto Island home, it was revealed yesterday.

The 42-year-old Florida-born author explained she isn't down on her luck but is getting a needed "change of pace."

"You can only use your mind so long," she said. "Then you have to use your hands. A change of pace is good for everyone."

"I was born with a skillet in my hands. I like to cook and keep house. Why shouldn't I do it for somebody else a while? A writer has to stop writing every now and then and just live a little."

The daughter of a preacher, the novelist was born at Eatonville, near Orlando. One of her brothers is a merchant in Jacksonville, another a physician in Memphis and a third a pharmacist in Augusta, Ga. A fourth brother is a high school principal in Selma, Ga., and a fifth is a postal clerk in Brooklyn.

Come Now, Miss Hurston

Zora Neale Hurston, the author, discovered working as a maid in the home of Miami white people, last week, gave as an explanation that she is not working for the money.

Sometime ago, she said, she sold her Daytona Beach houseboat to finance a year-round expedition into Honduras but she says she has not turned domestic due to the lack of funds.

"You can only use your mind so long and then you have to use your hands. A change of pace is good for everybody," she explained.

The discovery of the author of several books, a graduate of Barnard College, working in somebody's kitchen came after one of her stories appeared in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post.

Says Miss Hurston: "I was born with a skillet in my hands, I like to cook and keep house. Why shouldn't I do it for somebody else a while?"

Miss Hurston must have more up her sleeve than she says. If she only wanted to cook, she could cook and use her skillet in her own kitchen.

She has a brother who is a storekeeper in Jacksonville, another who is a physician in Memphis, a third who is a pharmacist in Augusta, a fourth who is a high school principal in Selma, Georgia, and a fifth, a postal clerk in Brooklyn.

Any one of them would probably like to have Zora cooking and skilleting in their kitchen.

Her white employer finds herself in the position for the first time of going into her kitchen to hear her maid talk.

The Miami newspaper which uncovered Miss Hurston came up with this gem attributed to her: "Agitators believe you can legislate rights. You can't. You have to earn them."

We neither agree with Miss Hurston's philosophy nor with the use she is making of her education and talents.

Zora's Florida Pan Handling Sets 'Em Counting Her Shekels'

MIAMI, Fla. — Miss Zora Neale Hurston kept her tongue in cheek, manner of gathering material for this week, when she was discovered employed as a maid in a Rivo Alto Island home, near here.

The famous author, "You can only use your mind so long, then you have to use your hands. A change of pace is good for everyone," she told the reporter who discovered her at the job that she

earnings. Others point to her customary manner of gathering material for a story on the spot, and have an eye cocked weatherward for a new tale out of the South.

Material for her other novels, including "Jonah's Gourd Vine," "Mules and Men," "Their Eyes Were Watching God," "Tell My Horse," "Moses, Man of the Mountain" and "The Voice of the Land," was gathered in much the same way.

In the meantime the enigmatic Zora smiles for the camera, managing to "do all right" for herself, whether it is drawing out an employer in the latter's Florida kitchen, or outwitting former friends who sue for a vengeance in a New York court.

Won Court Fights

In February, 1949, Miss Hurston won the court fight of Richard Rochester, white, a former friend, who first sued her for \$20 and damage he charged she had done to his car which he had loaned to her, and when he lost, caused another complaint to be lodged against her alleging that she was registered as a Democrat in Florida and as a Republican in New York.

She was also cleared of charges involving three boys in a New York court, last year.

So, leave it to Zora. She will swerve right out the Florida kitchen with the same verve!



MISS ZORA N. HURSTON

was born with a skillet in her hands, that she liked to cook and keep house, and saw nothing untoward in her taking such a job. She added that a writer has to stop writing every now and then and just live a little."

But, despite her prowess as a writer, and that she has turned out eight best sellers and numerous short stories, the writer is known to be outrageously careless about money affairs and actually disdainful of dollars. Hence, friends are laughingly saying that Zora needs a nickel, and is not too worried about where she earns it.

Sold Boat

They point to her having to dispose of her dream house boat to finance her trip to Honduras, as well as financial straits she has been in despite her huge

Well, Why Not?

WORD comes from Miami, Fla., that famed novelist and anthropologist, Zora Neale Hurston, has taken a job as a cook in a wealthy white family in that city.

Miss Hurston who has traveled the world and won international fame is reportedly not holding her job before the kitchen range because she is in need of such employment, but because, as she says, "You can only use your mind so long. Then you have to use your hands. A change of pace is good for everyone."

All this will probably come as a shock to shallow people who think that an intellectual is somehow demeaning himself or herself if engaged in any pursuit except that for which he or she has become known.

Even Miss Hurston apparently is not emancipated completely because she speaks of a cook having to work with his or her hands rather than the head.

Taking first things last, most of us who have worked behind a range are well aware that a cook must work as much with her head as with her hands, if she is going to hold a job and give satisfaction.

Dumb cooks do not remain cooks very long, and if they do so remain they work in the worst places.

However, it is agreed that everyone should have an occasional change of pace and occupation if intending to keep abreast of the world as it is.

One of the great troubles with our intellectuals today is that they work and associate only with those in their own pursuits, and so get out of touch with other people, although they do not hesitate to write about them as if they knew.

A writer who intends to write about Negroes should certainly spend some time in close association with the lives and work of the majority of Negroes—which means on the dock, in the fields, in the ditch or behind the range. Perhaps Miss Hurston has started a trend!



Honored — Mrs. Ruth J. Jackson is president of the Birmingham - Jefferson County House Wives League. Mrs. Jackson was elected Woman of the Year by Zeta Phi Beta Sorority; elected mayor of Bronzeville by citizens of Birmingham, and as Woman of the Southern Region by Iota Phi Lambda Sorority.

Negro Educator Recalls Fight Against Segregation

Oklahoma. The separate school
was abandoned.

BY SAUL FELDMAN — three gained their master's degrees before they were 21. Dunbar S. McLaurin, the youngest son, also had his doctor's degree before he was 21. He is now an economist in New York.

Victor in the toughest kind of battle in the South, the Negro educator has just opened the doors of Oklahoma's colleges to his people without any type of segregation. McLaurin, who has his dissertation to complete before getting his doctor's degree, has as much enthusiasm for college work as a freshman.

His wife has over 300 college hours and two degrees, in economics and English. "I could have had three or four more degrees if I had wanted to get them," she said. Now she also is attending the University of Oklahoma, seeking her master's in home economics.

This month, the U. S. Supreme court decided that rules under which he entered the university in 1948 made him "handicapped" in his pursuit of effective graduate instructions. She clearly states the case for the Negroes.

McLaurin, who speaks in hushed tones, and weighs each word before giving an opinion, recalled his first semester. "When our children were around 13, we had a talk with them and decided to send them out of Oklahoma to complete their education."

"Naturally, I was under a handicap and the pressure was terrific," he said. "But I felt it is an accomplishment. Where there is any good work, someone has to suffer." "It was painful to send our children away from us, but we knew it was the only way they could get a complete education. It was in Mississippi that the McLaurins decided education must be their goals. Ever since they moved to Oklahoma in 1910, that has been their aim.

McLaurin, who retired after 33 years of teaching, was permitted to enter the university "on a segregated basis" after a three-judge federal court ruled he must be given equal educational opportunities. McLaurin's wife actually began the segregation fight in 1923. "I wrote the University of Oklahoma asking if I could enroll," she said. "They wrote back and said my credits were acceptable but state law prohibited my attending the white school. I wrote back and asked if I could take extension courses. They gave me the same answer."

During his first semester, besides sitting apart, he also was required to eat at a special table in the cafeteria and was assigned a small table on the fourth floor of the library amid stacks of newspapers. Later, he was permitted to sit in the main classroom but in a special section. The successful campaign to break down Oklahoma's segregation laws began in 1946 when Ada Sipuel Fisher applied for law studies at the university.

He quietly continued his studies and appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court for relief. Denied admittance because of color, she went to court. The state made a belated effort in 1948 to avoid admitting her by establishing a separate law school independent from rental proper for Negroes at the state capitol.

With their children grown and they wanted to help in raising the educational standards of the Negro in the South. She declined to enroll there, how- ing when the McLaurin ruling opened the way for her to begin studying at the University of

The McLaurins have three children: two boys and a girl. All

The Courier Salutes

Southwest Virginia, in addition to a complete vocational department; recently led a drive which raised \$220,000 for the new Burwell Memorial Hospital, although the quota was only \$152,000; has been a spearhead in the fight to equalize teachers' salaries in his town; and was responsible for the addition of playground space to two Roanoke schools.

It can be said that Dr. Penn has become Roanoke's spokesman for respect among whites and Negroes.



DR. HARRY PENN

... a spokesman for respect
WHEN A LEADING Southern white newspaper takes cognizance of the contributions of one of its town's brown-skinned citizens to community welfare, then said honoree most certainly rates a salute.

The Roanoke Times recently hailed Dr. Harry Penn for his astute service on the Roanoke, Va., School Board. The paper asserted, "Dr. Penn has served faithfully and well on the school board and by the QUALITY of his service, he has earned the respects and good-will of his associates on that exceedingly important body."

Among the things Dr. Penn has had a hand in were, a new high school which will cost \$1,480,000 with a completely-equipped art department and best high school gymnasium in

Mrs. Paul Robeson

Home From Russia



Mrs. Paul Robeson, wife of the famous singer, arrives at New York LaGuardia Airport from a visit to Moscow and Peiping.

U.S.S.R. VISIT OPENED EYES:

Mrs. Robeson Regrets Having Defended Nehru

By JIMMY HICKS

NEW YORK—Mrs. Paul Robeson, wife of the noted baritone, denounced India's Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, at a press conference here, Monday, on her return from Russia and China. She said she was embarrassed at ever having defended Mr. Nehru.

Mrs. Robeson also leveled a blast at Secretary of State Dean Acheson, inviting him to "get on his horse and go to China."

She leveled a third attack at A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, for stating that her husband, Paul Robeson, is not a recognized spokesman for colored Americans.

Says Nehru Gags Press

The fusillade of criticism came as Mrs. Robeson reported to the press on her recent visit to Soviet Russia and China.

She denounced Mr. Nehru for what she called destroying democracy in India.

She said she had learned in China that 20,000 Indians recently have been sent to jail without a trial and that Nehru has completely gagged India's democratic press. India, she said, represents one of the worst pictures in the whole of Asia, today.

Mrs. Robeson said she had supported and defended Nehru when he came here recently, but that she is now embarrassed because of it.

Acheson in Dark, She Charges

She criticized Secretary Acheson for "talking in a vacuum on China and not really knowing anything of what is going on there."

Admitting that some of her remarks about the Secretary of State might be regarded as "impudent," Mrs. Robeson said she feels free to criticize the Secretary of State because she helps to pay his salary.

"I have no respect for a Secretary of State unless he acts like one," she said.

Ridicules Randolph

Of Mr. Randolph's criticism of her husband, Mrs. Robeson said the press and the world accepted Robeson as a leader of his people until he began to speak out

against vested interests. But now they say he is not a leader, she added.

"If he is not a leader, why is it necessary to tell the people. They will know. I think they just protest too much," she said.

Mrs. Robeson maintained that no one can say what colored citizens will do in the event of another war, but she added "Paul's guess is as good as anyone else's and perhaps better."

She then stated that she does not believe colored citizens will fight another war "for democracy as they have democracy, today." I think that is what Paul is saying in effect," she said.

Say Democracies Are Despised

Handling herself like an expert before a battery of cameramen and reporters, Mrs. Robeson scored the "so-called" democratic governments including that of the United States.

She said they are "generally despised" around the world.

"Everybody is clear that this democracy is just talk and cheap talk at that," she added.

She ended by expressing her belief that the United States would eventually have to recognize Communist China.

'They're Ours,' Say Chinese of Land And Buildings

By Robert Friedman

There is a gaiety and joy among the Chinese people today, said Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, author-lecturer and wife of Paul Robeson, who returned last week from a visit to China and the Soviet Union.

"Every once and a while, they go and pat the land and the buildings—not literally, figuratively.

And the United States is bound to recognize the new China, she declared, "because you just can't ignore 450 million people and their government."

Mrs. Robeson briskly disposed of the allegation by Secretary of State Dean Acheson that the Soviet Union is detaching four provinces from China. "Anybody who's been in China knows that's impossible!" she exclaimed. "Not a province, not a Chinese person will anybody be able to take over. That's just nonsense. I think Mr. Acheson ought to go to China and see for himself."

Along with Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, the Brooklyn Negro leader, Mrs. Robeson attended the meeting of the Women's International Democratic Federation in Moscow, and then crossed Asia to China, where they visited Peking, Nanking, Shanghai, Tientsin and other areas and visited the Asia Women's Conference.

Mrs. Robeson drew the parallel between the Chinese people's liberation and the status of the Negro people in America. She asked her listeners to imagine what it would be like for "a Negro in Mississippi" to win social and political equality. "Forfeels free to criticize the Secretary of State because she helps to pay his salary."

Both in Asia and Europe, Mrs. Robeson said she found the people tremendously interested in the problems of Negro Americans, and convinced that the reputation of the United States in world affairs depends upon its policy and practice toward its Negro citizens.

The Council of African Affairs has announced that Mrs. Robeson will fill speaking engagements in New York and the east during February and will make a March tour.



MRS. ROBESON

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MRS. ROBESON ON CHINA She Denies Any Foreign Force Directs New Regime There

China's new regime is not under the direction of any non-Chinese force, Mrs. Paul Robeson, wife of the singer, asserted yesterday. Mrs. Robeson, a writer and lecturer, returned last week from a two-month visit to Russia and China.

Interviewed in the offices of the Council of African Affairs, 63 West Twenty-sixth Street, she said:

"Not a province, not a single Chinese person, would anybody be able to take over. I can't even talk to them unless you treat them with a little respect."

Mrs. Robeson, who attended a meeting of the Women's International Democratic Federation in

Home From Russia



Mrs. Paul Robeson, wife of the famous singer, arrives at New York's LaGuardia Airport from a visit to Moscow and Peiping.

Moscow and of the Asia Women's Conference in Peiping, will give a series of lectures next month under the auspices of the Council on African Affairs.



MRS. ESLANDE G. ROBESON

MRS. PAUL ROBESON HERE TO SPEAK ON WORLD PEACE

Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, wife of the internationally-known singer-actor, Paul Robeson, arrived in the Motor City Monday with the same vigor and fighting spirit that characterizes her as a woman crusader for world peace.

Stopping at the Gotham Hotel, she is on her second leg of a country-wide tour in interest of the Progressive Party and indirectly for world peace.

Mrs. Robeson is scheduled to speak at Calvary Baptist Church at 3:30 p. m. Sunday under auspices of the Missionary Society. A reception will be held on Saturday at the residence of Mrs. M. Barker, 144 E. Boston Blvd., at 8 p. m. Other speaking engagements are in Ann Arbor and Grand Rapids.

Loquacious about her experiences from a three-month trip to China and the Soviet Union, Mrs. Robeson declares that she is primarily interested "in the foreign policy of the United States."

Our present administration sanctions an isolationist attitude toward the people's governments of countries like China, Africa and France, while the puppets

and shieks are given full-rein, she explained.

"I am making this cross-country speaking tour to give first hand reports of what is happening in China and Africa where the people of these vast continents are struggling for complete emancipation from colonial rule and world peace," she added.

"It is through the cooperation of the United States that these countries may achieve their aims, but our Secretary of State and other government officials act as though the plights of these countries are not their concern."

"That is why I am personally sponsoring the Progressive Party, for it has no color line so far as Negroes are concerned. Many of the top administrative offices are held by them and it is the only way I can see, whereby Negroes can be elected to governmental offices to possibly change this country's foreign policy to 'secure world peace,'" Mrs. Robeson explained.

One of the remarkable experiences of her recent tour, she stated, was the major role in which women are playing in the administration of their countries. "The women of these countries are just plain tired of war and have united to campaign for world peace," Mrs. Robeson concluded.

Mrs. Robeson Begins Cross-Country Tour

NEW YORK — Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, author and lecturer, left Saturday for an extended cross-country speaking tour under the auspices of the Council on African Affairs.

Mrs. Robeson, who returned at the end of January from a three-months' trip to China and the Soviet Union, has already spoken to several meetings in connection with Negro history and National Brotherhood Week programs in the New York area.

She will speak in some ten States and 15 cities, bringing to the people of these areas first-hand reports of what is happening today in China and Africa where the people of these vast continents are struggling for complete emancipation from colonial domination and for world peace. Her first stop was in Youngstown, Ohio, Sunday, where a luncheon of women and evening lecture were sponsored by an interracial committee.

AUTHOR SPEAKS AFTER REBUFF:

Racism in U. S. Rocks After American World--Mrs. Robeson

By DAN TRAVIS

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — "The number One issue of the rest of the world is peace, and everywhere I have traveled I found the Number Two issue to be American's treatment of her colored citizens," Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson said here last Thursday.

The distinguished author and anthropologist, wife of Paul Robeson, eminent concert artist and human rights crusader, addressed over 300 persons of all races in the small Milwaukee Hall, after her engagement at the Masonic Hall was canceled under pressure.

200 March 17 Blocks

I saw more than 200 people march together 17 blocks from the Masonic Temple to the Milwaukee Hall; 45 cabs loaded with people eager to get to the hall on time; and hundreds of young people distributing leaflets telling people where to go to hear Mrs. Robeson.

I saw hundreds of people standing along State St. trying to get into the small hall where she was forced to speak.

Admirers From Elsewhere

People came from Wausau, 200 miles away, and from Madison, Beloit and Racine, to hear what Mrs. Robeson had to say.

The meeting was sponsored by the Youth Community Forum; the Rev. B. G. Gordon, assistant pastor of Galilee Baptist Church, gave the invocation, and Miss Carrie Benson of the Forum presided.

Gets Big Reception

Mrs. Robeson, although suffering with a throat infection, was given a rousing reception when introduced, and she was interrupted with applause as she denounced racial bigotry and Red-colored citizens who fraternize together in a slashing 90-minute oration.

She described life and customs as she found them in her travels in Russia, Eastern Europe and China, and gave a vivid review of the struggle of the African people for freedom and its relation to the freedom of other racial and national minorities.

Colonialism Dead

"Colonialism is dead," Mrs. Robeson said emphatically, "all that remains is to bury the corpse." Pointing out that two-thirds of the people in the world are colored, she told the audience: "And they judge American democracy by its treatment of its

colored citizens, deducing that the U.S. Government has the same treatment ready for them that they give colored people, when it talks of 'exporting democracy.'"

Says America Aids France

Speaking of the danger of war, Mrs. Robeson said:

"The French can't afford the war in Indo-China, so America affords it for them."

"The women of Europe suggested that if American women would mobilize to prevent the loading of arms as they have done, war could well be prevented."

"Point-4" Deal Opposed

She emphasized that President Truman's "Point 4" program for "developing backward peoples of the world" is opposed by colonial people, because they have been "developed almost to death" by the Western empires which rule them.

Other speakers on the program were Michael Essin, chairman of the People's Progressive Party, and William Harron, a trade union leader, formerly of Minneapolis.

Other Speakers

Mr. Essin said jokingly: "We are all 'fellow travelers' tonight— Benson of the Forum presided. we traveled 17 blocks together to get here." He accused the U.S.

Supreme Court of "turning handing with a throat infection, was springs to abolish civil liberties instead of defending them."

Mr. Harron condemned the local police for intimidating white and demned racial bigotry and Red-colored citizens who fraternize together, and ridiculed the "colored Jumping Joes" who are "re-

treating so fast they will soon have to ask Rankin to move over."

Edith Sampson Hostess At Diplomatic Reception

NEW YORK CITY — Atty. Edith Sampson, UN diplomat, made a more - than - charming hostess at a formal reception at the Hotel Plaza last week, to which came many outstanding UN members and notables of many races.

Attorney Sampson received her guests on a landing of graceful sweeping staircase wearing a chic formal gown.

Among the members of foreign legations and UN posts were Ales Bebler, Ambassador, delegation of Yugoslavia; Maharaja Jam Sahob of Nawangar, delegation of India; A. S. Mehta of India; Gordon Graydon, M. P., delegation of Canada; J. J. Singh, India League of America; Lewis H. Border, adviser, delegation of Australia.

AMBASSADORS COME

Also in attendance were H. E. Dr. C. J. B. Ambassador to Peru and Bolivia, of China; Prof. Ahmed S. Bokhari, M. P., permanent representative of Pakistan to the UN; also Dr. T. Cabada, Peru; H. E. Sir Carl A. Berendsen, Ambassador to the U. S., New Zealand, and Lady Nellie Ellis Berendsen. On hand too, were G. Cassimatis, Greece; H. E. Lambertus N. Palar, Indonesia; Dr. G. H. Khochbin, Iran; A. R. Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General Arab League.

Mrs. Lakshmi N. Menon, India; Mrs. Bedia H. O. Afnan, Embassy of Iraq, Washington;

Eleanor Schieffelin, UN Secretariat; H. E. Henan Santa Cruz, Ambassador, Chile; Jamil M. Baroody, Saudi Arabia; Rolando Geneke, El Salvador; N. Rifai, Syria; Mrs. Ana Figueroa, Chile; Father L. Beufort, OFM, Netherlands; Victor Hoo, Assistant Secretary-General of the UN; Dihan Savut, Head on Chancery Permanent delegation of Turkey.

OTHER GUESTS

Other guests who numbered many famous names in social and world-wide affairs included the following:

Mary F. Rockefeller, Laurence S. Rocke-

feller, Winifred R. Emeny, Brooks Emeny, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Major and Mrs. Borge Rohde, Isador Lubin, Lee B. Blanchard, Anna Lord Strauss, Claude T. Ferebee, DDS; Paul C. Daniels, Jeff Sparks, Chester S. Williams, Beatrice Bretzfeld, Lowell Clucas, Jeanne Singer, Elizabeth Williams, Olive Remington Goldman, Albert F. Bender Jr., Harrison Lewis, Jane Weidlund, F. D. Murden Jr., Helen Smerling, Betty Moody, Cathie Shea, Charles G. Bolte, Alice Correll, Jack M. Tate, Mrs. H. Thomas Austern, Wilhelmina F. Adams, Mrs. George Schuyler, Mrs. Robert L. Vann, Miss Roberta McGuire, Miss Philippa Schuyler, Patricia Corrigan Pappano, Milton Diamond, Frank P. Corrigan, Hazel Scott Powell, Muriel L. Murray, William Hall,

Douglas Overton, Henry B. Cox, J. J. Singh, India League of America; John C. Dreier, John Richardson Jr., John P. Davis, Mrs. John P. Davis, Carl Van Vechten, Mrs. Carl Van Vechten, Mary Pollitzer, Evaline Ness, Barton H. Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. Herman McCoy, Adelaide Stedman, Edward L. Perry, Josephine V. Thompson, Maria Luna Lopez, Elian Porter, Franklin Porter, Benjamin V. Cohen, Irene M. Buclor, Jane Grattan, Mrs. Michael E. Barrett, Hedda Hendrix, Mrs. Robert Byfield, John Allison, Mary Bell Decker, Robert S. Byfield, Walter White, Naomi Rue Crawford, Irene Rope, Marguerite Brown, Madame C. J. Pao, Miss Consuelo Guerra, Mrs. George V. Denney Jr., Ernest A. Gross, Porter McKeever, Doris Kaplan, Susan McKeever, John and Lucy MacVane, Emily and Cabot Lodge, Elizabeth Ann Brown, Estelle S. Bechhoefer, Bernhard G. Bechhoefer,

Stuart W. Rockwell, Harlan B. Clark, Mrs. A. Ogden Pierrot, Harry A. Turkel, Mildred Carethers, Rosalind Morgan, Jefferson Patterson (UNSCOB), H. E. Henan Santa Cruz, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Chile; Mrs. Lowell Clucas Jr., Jamil M. Baroody, Permanent Alternate Representative of Saudi Arabia; Hayden Raynor, Rolando Geneke, Representative, El Salvador; N. Rifai, Adviser, Delegation of Syria; Wilbert H. Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ogden Pierrot, Ellen F. Maguire, Michael Scott, Betty Gough, Charles Bolte Jr., Frederick T. Rope, Bisan Savut, R. S. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. David Popper, Dorothy Polis, Henry S. Villard, Tamara Villard, Tapley Bennett Jr., James F. Green, George L. Warren, Jeanne Carolyn Smith, G. H. Frye, Tag Stewart, Pete Stewart, Betty Byfield, Edwin H. Coker, Catherine J. Coker, Richard E. Cooper, John Sherman Cooper, Somerset, Ky.; Robert K. Kipping, Carrollsble, Ky.; Gloria Middleton, Albert Raffin, Jennie Fioretti, Majorie McKenzie Lawson and Lillian M. McGlynn.

tatives of 31 American organizations participated and named her president of the tour.

She is the first woman to receive a master of law degree from Chicago's Loyola University. She holds a bachelor degree in law from the John Marshall Law School in Chicago. She has served as referee of the Cook County Juvenile Court and was the first Negro woman in Chicago to be named assistant state's attorney.

Courier Editorials

Mrs. Edith Sampson:

U. N. STATESMAN

ANY lingering doubts as to the great abilities of Mrs. Edith S. Sampson, U. S. alternate delegate to the United Nations, have been dispelled by the statesman-like qualities she has demonstrated in her speeches and associations since assuming office.

Whether speaking on social welfare, Gandhi or Israel, she has charmed and surprised her audiences by her diction, her knowledge and her affability, the qualities of a real diplomat.

She is a living demonstration of the great capacity of women to measure up to the highest standards hitherto associated with mere males.

It was inevitable that her forthright and penetrating observations would incur the enmity of the Communists, and sure enough, on Oct. 19, John Pittman, columnist of the Communist mouthpiece, The Daily Worker, seized upon her speech of Oct. 15, at a dinner in her honor sponsored by the City Planning Committee of New York at the famed Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, as a springboard to launch the Red attack against this brilliant Negro woman.

In that speech Mrs. Sampson warned, quite properly, that "we must be careful lest in our eagerness to speed up the movement—the inevitable movement—toward freedom and self-government for subject peoples, we take steps which may deliver them from the threshold of a new freedom to the back door of a new colonialism."

She was pointing out, of course, what

is perfectly obvious to all informed people, that if a folk technologically backward and militarily helpless is suddenly catapulted to the status of autonomy, it immediately becomes the prey of the nearest and first aggressor, in this case the Soviet Union.

We have seen this development in Korea, Malaya and Burma, and we shall see it wherever there is insufficient internal strength to withstand aggression from without and subversion from within.

One of the surest ways to guarantee the prompt enslavement of a people by a ruthless and consciousnessless aggressor is to turn them loose before they are capable of withstanding aggression.

The Russian Communist rulers want nothing more than that and they will do the rest, but they loathe all who expose their game.

So the Daily Worker's columnist launched a column-long attack on Mrs. Sampson because she stated the obvious in a candid and courageous speech.

She is accused of a desire to "speak for the imperialists (not Russians, of course)," of uttering "the slave master's words," of "Soviet baiting," of "brazen distortion of the truth," of "grotesque falsehoods."

Nothing infuriates the Soviet Union, its fellow-travelers and stooges everywhere and its omnipresent apologists more than having their brutal imperialist schemes exposed, and by a Negro woman at that.

Here is concrete evidence that Mrs. Edith S. Sampson is doing a good job as a spokesman not only of American policy, but for the hundreds of millions of colored

people in all parts of the world upon whom the USSR is set to pounce and whom it hopes no one will alert to the danger.

It is a source of great pride to all of us that an American Negro woman has, in a few short weeks, risen to the top rank of statesmanship.

"World Security Begins At Home," Mrs. Sampson Tells N. Y. Forum

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 19. — Special Women from throughout the United States gathered here for the silver jubilee convention of the National Council of Catholic Women heard Archbishop Robert E. Lucey of San Antonio, Tex., assert that "The stupid and unchristian idea of a master race, which we call white supremacy, is on its way out and it can't go too soon."

In the present unsettled state of international affairs it is quite obvious that America must remain strong. Russia is determined to conquer the world: we are determined that she shall not do so.

"It has been suggested that our statesmen confer with Russian statesmen to resolve our differences and end the cold war. But we have been conferring for five years and no peace treaty has been written, no enslaved country has been freed, no approach to peace has been accomplished and Russia has devoured weaker nations one by one. The overall strategy of the Soviet Government is world conquest and you can't confer about that."

"Truth, justice, liberty and peace are not subject to compromise. As between world conquest and world peace no discussion is possible."

"The only language that the Soviets understand is force: their government is composed of murderers, liars and thieves. Justice has no meaning for them. If America becomes weak in this crisis, America will case to be."

In his keynote address on "Principles for Peace" Archbishop Lucey, who is Episcopal Chairman of the lay organizations, department. National Catholic Welfare Conference declared that the picture of race relations in our country could be brighter.

"Men of color in India, Africa and Asia don't like the crimes which we commit against racial minorities in America and that is bad for peace. Our moral leadership seems weak and lagged when we are guilty of every crime from murder to restrictive covenants."

Turning to the world situation, Archbishop Lucey said that one day nations will learn to sacrifice a measure of their sovereignty "to build a successful family of nations with a world court and compulsory arbitration." However, in discussing Russia

Mrs. Vann Saluted By Jewish Outlook

PITTSBURGH—Mrs. Robert L. Vann, president and treasurer of The Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Company, was given a "floral salute" in the April 14 issue of the American Jewish Outlook.

Mrs. Robert L. Vann Honored

NEW YORK—Mrs. Robert L. Vann, president and treasurer of The Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Company, was the first recipient of the Women for Achievement Annual Award. It was announced by Mrs. Betty Granger, chairman of the Women for Achievement Committee.

Hailing the many constructive and ambitious undertakings of Mrs. Vann and her Courier, Outlook writer Jane Levine Stern asserted, "at this date, many of these enterprises are legion. For this record then, and for an anniversary 'present,' we offer our humble bouquet to Mrs. Vann and we wish The Courier forty times forty more years of such noble fortune."

The magazine published the article prior to The Pittsburgh Courier's presentation of "America's Town Meeting of the Air" at Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall. The Outlook salute called the program "something of an historical occasion," and hailed Mrs. Vann for being instrumental in its promotion.



MRS. ROBERT L. VANN

Mrs. Arnetta G. Wallace

'Negro Woman Of Year'

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — (ANP).
Mrs. Arnetta G. Wallace, wife of
the Rev. Robert C. Wallace of Nash-
ville and a local public school
teacher, was named 'Negro Wo-
man of the Year' here last week.
She received the honor for "ac-
complishments in religious and civ-
ic activities, personality and con-
tributions to the community. The
voting was sponsored by the Logan
Temple AME Zion church.

MRS. WALLACE is dean of the
Knoxville district association con-
gress of the Baptist church, first
national vice-president of Alpha
Kappa Alpha sorority, president-
elect of the Knoxville Pan Hellenic
council chapter and a member of
the Knoxville Girl Scout council.

Her husband is director of field
work for the National Baptist Con-
vention, U. S. A., Inc.

OUR NEGRO COMMUNITY

Helen Whiting Strives To Help Rural Negroes

Helen Adele Whiting, co-ordinator of practice teaching of the Affiliated Colleges of Atlanta University and of Payne College, Augusta, today is working just as hard to enrich the lives of rural Negroes as she was in 1946 when Howard University conferred upon her the Alumni Award for distinguished service in education.

"When you took your degree of guides to improved living for rural Negroes. Bachelor of Pedagogy in 1926 you turned your face and head toward the disadvantaged Negro children in the elementary schools of the rural and urban South and where you have served for 40 years," the University's citation read.

Today Helen Adele Whiting has just published two books summarizing her observations over the

"Climbing the Economic Ladder" is a study guide for teachers, principals and supervisors of Negro schools. "Up! Up! The Ladder!" is slanted toward Southern rural Negro children, parents and others interested in improved living conditions.

Helen Whiting, in addition to holding a Bachelor of Pedagogy from Howard University has a B. S. and an M. A. from Columbia University and has pursued special studies at Chicago University, New York University, Iowa University and numerous other schools. In addition to her work as teacher co-ordinator, she is on the staff of the Georgia State Department of Education, Negro Division.

Besides her new books, she is the author of numerous volumes, among which is "Country Life Stories," published by E. P. Dutton and Company in 1938.

Her home is at 61 Newcastle St., Southwest, the Music Teachers' National Association and the meeting of the College Music Association.



HELEN WHITING

Rural Negroes' Benefactor

years and laying down a pattern for better living among Negroes in the rural Southland.

Title of the books are "Climbing the Economic Ladder" and "Up! Up! The Ladder!" Both books are

Negroes don't want to be yellow, red, or white roses, just black, says Dr. Bethune Drive For Palmer Institute

GREENVILLE, S. C. — Negroes don't want to be yellow, red, or white roses . . . only black ones, a racially mixed audience of 2500, attending the dedication of a new high school for Negroes in this city, was assured last week by 74-year-old Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, who dedicated the school.

President of a Florida college for Negroes, Dr. Bethune delivered the principal address to an audience which included white dignitaries, and touching on the south's sorest problem, social equality, she assured fearsome whites that it didn't necessarily mean miscegenation.

As an illustration, the elderly educator told of visiting a rose garden in Florence, Italy, which had roses of all species . . . "yellow, red, white, even a black rose.

"The red rose didn't want to be the yellow rose, the yellow rose didn't want to be the black rose . . . but each wanted a chance to be its best," she said.

The new building cost the Greenville City School system \$500,000.

Noted Woman Leader Speaks To Ga. Group

Emancipation Throngs In Augusta Observe 87th Anniversary

BY WILLIAM GORDON
AUGUSTA, Ga. — (SNS) — Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, renowned educator and president — Emeritus of Bethune-Cookman College at Daytona Beach, Florida, told an assembled crowd of more than 2,000 spectators here that one sure way to obtain economic and political freedom is through the use of the

In her usual forceful and effective manner she stated that "those who don't have the use of the ballot should get it, and those who already have it should use it."

Assembled at the Charles T. Walker school here, those attending the Emancipation Services represented every phase of Augusta's Social, Civic and Community life who after joining in the Emancipation Celebration, came to pay honors to one of America's most eminent leaders and educators.

With interest strongly focused on Dr. Bethune, the real meaning of the Emancipation Celebration seemed to lose all significance as the crowd settled down to listen to one of the most forceful and dynamic speeches in the town's history.

The occasion was the 87th anniversary Emancipation Celebration under the auspices of the Lincoln League, one of Augusta's oldest and most progressive civic organizations, founded in the interest of Negro development and achievement. Each year at this time, for more than 40 years now, this organization has outlined a program in commemoration of the Emancipation Proclamation at which time the American Negro was given his freedom from slavery. Through the cooperation of local citizens and allied civic and community organizations the Lincoln League sponsors the Emancipation Program annually when some outstanding person of national and international prominence is delegated to speak.

Dr. Bethune, who has frequently visited Augusta, paid tribute to the development and progress of the Negro in business, education and professional life, stressing the importance of "self reliance" and the respect the race has developed for itself over a period of years. Most of her talk cited her experiences, enriched with the kind of background that has made her one of the most significant figures in the American scene.

Part of the crowd assembled at the Charles T. Walker school was turned away for lack of seating capacity. A large part of the crowd remained to stand and listen from the windows, hallways and streets. Following the program at the Charles T. Walker School, Dr. Bethune was taken to the newly erected building of the Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Co. where she delivered a message in honor of the

company's progress. The occasion was the unveiling of a plaque, in dedication of the men who founded the company more than 52 years ago.

In a short but impressive talk Dr. Bethune said: "I bring you a tribute of efficiency and a tribute of modern business ethics," in paying her respects to the development of what she termed a "remarkable" step forward, she told the audience that the Negro had a right to be proud of what he has achieved since Emancipation.

Touching with feeling and emotions the unveiling services opened with the singing of the "Negro National Anthem" which echoed throughout every corridor and crevice of the building.



MRS. MARY BETHUNE

SEDALIA, N. C. — The \$500,000

dormitory fire at Palmer Memorial Institute has caused widespread concern for the school which has gained a nationwide reputation for its exceptional educational work. Let-Detroit honor mass meeting, where school officials express regrets at the loss. Friends of Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown have joined in the fund raising campaign to replace the dormitory.

Letters like the following have greatly cheered Dr. Brown, faculty and students:

"My Dear Charlotte: It grieved me to hear of the loss, by fire, of your girls' dormitory. I am so glad to know that no lives were lost.

SHOULD REACH GOAL

"I am sure the goal to restore this building will be reached speedily. Your work has been too sacred, too outstanding, too lasting, to suffer now. I am happy to send, enclosed, my check for one hundred dollars to help in this restoration. I am sending this as one of the thousand people young Russia would be the first step toward a "hot war."

"God bless you.

"Sincerely yours,

"Mary McLeod Bethune
"Founder, president-emeritus," Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla.

MRS. BETHUNE, OTHER NOTABLE WOMEN TO SPEAK FOR HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS IN STATEWIDE BROADCAST SUNDAY

Mary McLeod Bethune, former president of the National Council of Negro Women, is one of the nationally prominent women who will speak in support of Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas' candidacy for the U. S. Senate on a statewide radio broadcast next Sunday (May 14).

This "Women for Douglas" broadcast, which will go out over a network of 44 stations covering the entire state, will be in the afternoon, and that evening Congresswoman Douglas herself will go on the air from each station to deliver a 15-minute talk on issues of the campaign.

Among the other notable women who will be heard on the theme of "Why I am for Helen Gahagan

By Their Deeds

The incomparable Mary McLeod Bethune has a new title. Michigan Governor William E. G. Webb at that time presented Mrs. Bethune a plaque on behalf of Rev. Howard White's Plymouth Church membership and the citizens of Detroit. And to continue in the honor vein, Nu chapter of Alpha Alpha at Lincoln University awarded "The Great Inspirer" with their medallion at a public ceremony. . . . Lt. Dennis Nelson's (USN) piece on Navy's racial policy is included in the service's speaker's guide. It's a straight-from-the-shoulder dissertation. . . . Chicago's Gwendolyn Brooks rose to Pulitzer prize fame on a basis of her "Annie Allen," which is a story of the Windy City's Negro life. . . . Virgin Islands' Governor Morris de Castro paid President Truman a courtesy visit at the White House. . . . Dr. Ralph Bunche, U.N. Trusteeship director, said to follow former President Hoover's proposal for reorganization of the United Nations and excluding Russia would be the first step toward a "hot war."

"Douglas" are: Myrna Loy, famous actress; Eleanor Wilson McAdoo, daughter of President Wilson and widow of former Secretary of the Treasury and U. S. Senator William G. McAdoo; Irene Heineman, former Assistant State Superintendent of Public Instruction and also a past president of the League of Women Voters; Mrs. Helen Mellinkoff, another former president of the League of Women Voters; Benay Venuta, radio actress, and Alma Gowdy, Political Activities Committee chairman of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild.

These and other notables will be heard all over the state during the first 25 minutes of the program, and then, over each of the 44 stations, three local women will

give a special broadcast to their localities on the general theme.

Along Celebrity Row

By LILLIAN SCOTT ²⁵

NEW YORK—Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune tied with Helen Keller as 15th of a list of the 20 "most powerful women in America" selected by 272 women's editors throughout the nation for Pageant Magazine. Marian Anderson was among the also rans.

Mrs. Roosevelt naturally copped No. 1 place, and runner-up was Emily Post, which last probably reflects the preoccupation with manners of women's editors who are mostly concerned with the purely social. We've heard that Mrs. Post, incidentally, refused to ride in the same car to one of the magazine's celebrations with Mrs. Roosevelt, because Mrs. FDR "had such queer political ideas." As our informant put it, such goings-on by the nation's arbiter of good taste!

One of the editors termed Mrs. Bethune, the "Mrs. Roosevelt of the colored race." That will please Mrs. B more than being named one of the nation's most "powerful" dames.

In case you're interested, here is the list of 20 in order: 1. Mrs. Roosevelt; 2. Mrs. Post; 3. Sister Kenny; 4. Claire Booth Luce; 5. Dorothy Thompson; 6. Sen. Margaret Chase Smith; 7. Dorothy Dix; 8. Princess Elizabeth (even the Pageant people couldn't understand how she made an American listing—evidently a new displaced person!); 9. Hattie Carnegie; 10. Anne O'Hare McCormick; 11. Mary Margaret McBride; 12. Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas; 13. Grandma Moses; 14. Madame Vijaya Pandit (how American can you get?); 15. Mrs. Bethune, Miss Keller; 17. Dr. Lillian Gilbreth and the Duchess of Windsor; 19. Kate Smith; 20. Eve Curie and Irene Dunne.

For women who live by the pen, the lady eds can't attach much significance to the power of the written word. How else could they leave out Lillian Smith and yet name Grandma Moses and Dr. Lillian Gilbreth? We were interested to note, at the New York Herald Tribune's Youth Forum last week, that Mrs. Helen Hiatt Waller, forum director, introduced Miss Smith as "the one person in all the world I would choose to talk to you about human dignity." And then in all fairness, it seems strange that newspaper women would neglect Mrs. Ogden Reid, boss lady of the Herald Trib, one of the world's most powerful and influential papers, and unlike the sheets the late Elizabeth Patterson ruled—one of the most respected.

The Duchess of Windsor, my eye! Who is the lady exercising power over, other than her somewhat dessicated husband, who is himself powerless now?

Of all the sexes in the world, the female is one of the cwaziest, to borrow a word from the late Lew Lehr.



Mrs. Bethune Named On List Of Most Influential Women

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune was listed in the 15th place among the most influential women in America today according to a recent survey made by Pageant Magazine of New York.

On the theory that women are the keenest judges of their own sex's ability, Pageant asked America's women journalists to rate the country's most famous women to select the five who exert the greatest influence on modern life.

In the judgement of the 272 news-women polled Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt topped the list, followed by Emily Post, Sister Elizabeth Kenny, Claire Booth Luce and Dorothy Thompson.

Mrs. Roosevelt, chairman of the UN Commission on Human Rights newspaper columnist, author and conductor of her own television program received 214 votes out of the 272 ballots. Those who voted for her agreed that "her brains, position and vast compassion for all humanity have made themselves felt both at home and abroad in constructive measures for better living."

EMILY POST

Emily Post, author of the famous etiquette book, drew second place with 103 votes because "she still influences the manners and perhaps the morals of the nation."

Sister Kenny, the courageous nurse who pioneered as unorthodox treatment for polio placed third because "her courage against odds

More To Come and her humanitarianism which have helped to dramatize as well as solve the problems of polio."

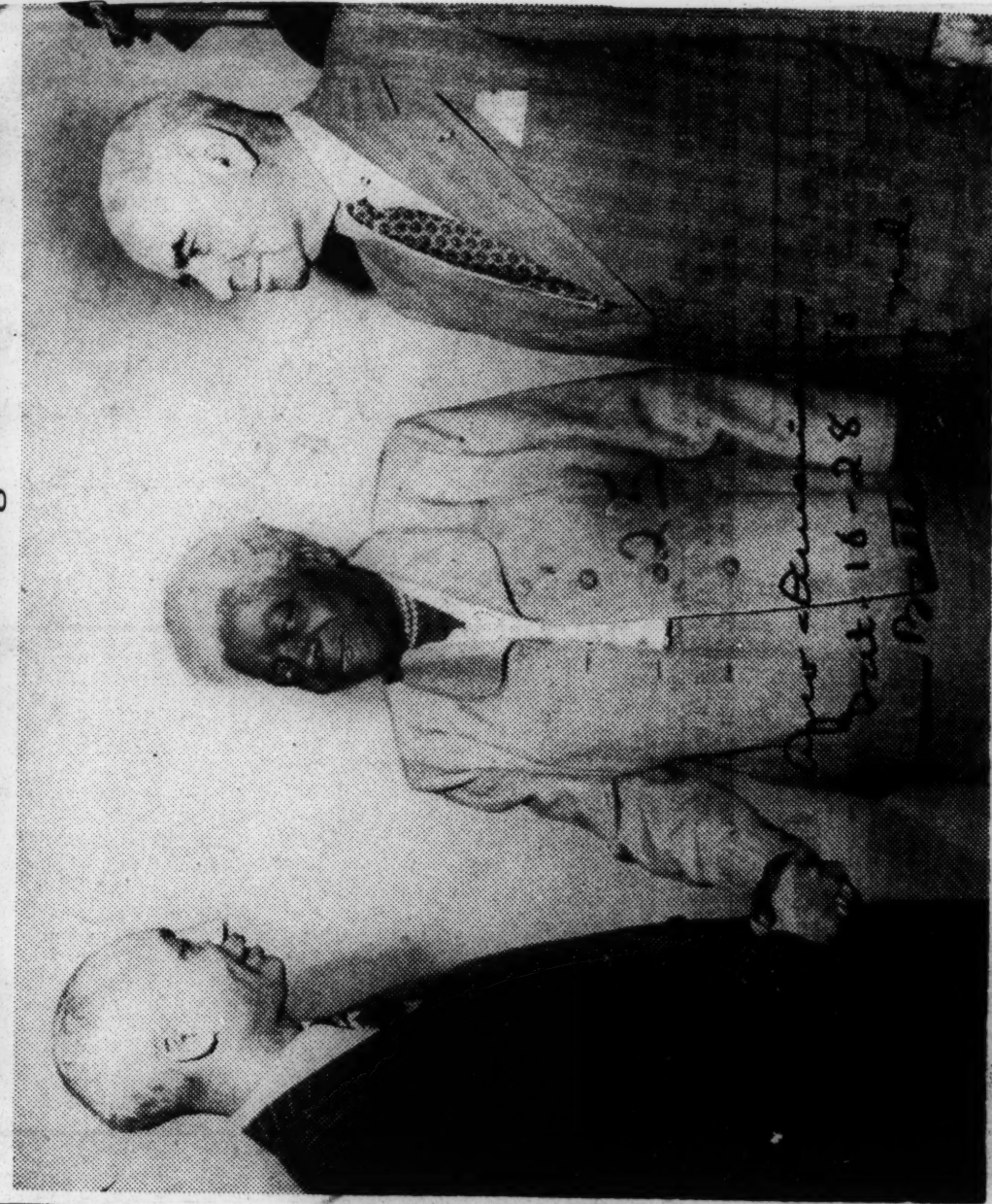
Mrs. Luce, former congresswoman from Connecticut, topped the list of political leaders because of her contributions to politics, playwriting and religion.

Dorothy Thompson won fifth place in the opinion of her fellow journalists for "her outstanding approach to world conditions."

Mrs. Bethune, founder and president emeritus of Bethune-College and founder of the National Council of Negro Women, was the only Negro woman whose name was listed among the 107 candidates.

Mrs. Bess Truman, first lady of the land, placed 26th because "she does the traditional wife and mother role so well."

Harold Stevens Gets Backing From Dr. Bethune



New York Senator Herbert L. Lehman, Democratic candidate for re-election, right, and Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and former president of the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., extend all-out endorsement to Assemblyman Harold A. Stevens, Democratic-Liberal candidate for Judge of General Sessions Court. The three got together in Senator Lehman's office.

Mrs. Bailey First Feminine President of Bar Association

NEW YORK—Mrs. Cora T. Bailey, attorney, Became the first woman to hold the presidency of the Harlem Lawyers Association when she won election to the post, here, Saturday.

The 25-year-old attorney is not only the first feminine president of the group, but is the youngest to hold the position. She succeeds Phillip Watson, assistant State attorney general.

Also elected were:

Lucius C. Butts, first vice president; Lawrence Bailey, second vice-president; Shirley Carter, third vice-president; Edrich A. Eastman, corresponding secretary; David Edwards, financial secretary; Marion O. Jones, publicity secretary, and Lassen Walsh, treasurer.

Also elected at last Saturday's meeting was a six-man executive board of attorneys: Phillip Watson, James Allen, William T. Andrews, Hope R. Stevens, Strickland Cochran and Albert C. Gilbert.

Mrs. Wailey graduated from St. John's Law School in 1946 and was admitted to the bar the following year. She is a former chairman of the legal redress committee of the New York branch of the NAACP, a member of the advisory board of the Urban League of Greater New York, and of the Bronx advisory committee to the State Commission Against Discrimination.